A LARGER CIRCULATION
AMONG THE PEOPLE
Than Any Other Paper in the City.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER
IN THE PUBLICATION OF
LABOR NEWS.

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1886. NO. 188.

THE PUBLIC
SHOULD TAKE THE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE
VERY LOW PRICES
THAT NOW PREVAIL IN THE
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE
OF
D. CRAWFORD & CO.
In Every Department, and Should Notice Particularly the
BONANZA BARGAINS
In DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS and SHOES. Note!

DRESS GOODS!

New Lots in Dress Goods Brought Forward for This Week—Lower Prices Than Ever in Order to a Speedy Clearance—Note:

200 pieces Fancy Dress Goods, all-wool filling	8⅓c	reduced from 15c
70 pieces Satin-faced Printed Cashmeres	10c	reduced from 20c
100 pieces English Albatross, soft finish, extra heavy	12½c	reduced from 25c
40 pieces Satin-striped Berber Cloth	12½c	reduced from 25c
95 pieces Satin Soliel, beautiful finish, fine quality	12½c	reduced from 25c
100 pieces 40-inch English Debeige, spring shades, all-wool filling	15c	reduced from 35c
50 pieces Camel's Hair Serges, warranted all pure wool	20c	reduced from 35c
85 pieces English and German Cashmere Plaids	15c	reduced from 35c
75 pieces 45-inch Camel's Hair Serges, pure wool	50c	reduced from 85c
40 pieces 45-inch Gray Plaid Ladies' Cloth	50c	reduced from 85c
70 pieces 66-inch Plaid Ladies' Cloth, best quality	65c	reduced from $1.25
75 Combination Dress Novelties at	$4 and $5	reduced from $8.50 and $9.50
45 Combination Dress Novelties, latest styles, best makes	$8.50 and $9.50	reduced from $15.50 and $17.50

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
EIGHT THOUSAND
Still Left of Max Judd and Co.'s Dissolved Stock—PRICES LOWER THAN EVER for the Last Grand Rally!

$2.50	Will buy the choice of an elegant stock of Black and Brown Cloth Norfolk Jackets; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $5.50.
$5.00	Will buy the choice of an elegant arsortment of Black and Brown Beaver Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with Astrachan; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $9.50.
$7.50	Will buy the choice of a large assortment of Brown and Black Beaver Newmarkets trimmed with Astrachan and ornaments; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $12.50.
$8.50	Will buy the choice of a rare assortment of Black and Brown Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with plush or fur and ornaments; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $13.50.
$10.00	Will buy the choice of an elegant stock of Brown All-wool Beaver Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with Astrachan and ornaments; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $16.50.
$10.50	Will buy the choice of a rare assortment of Boucle Cloth Short Wraps, trimmed with fur or feathers; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $16.75.
$12.50	Will buy the choice of a rich assortment of Brocade Silk and Ottoman Silk Newmarkets, trimmed with fur; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $21.00.
$20.00	Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of Brocade Velvet and Silk Matelasse Newmarkets; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $35.00.
$25.00	Will buy the choice of a rich assortment of Brocade Velvet Newmarkets, quilted satin lining, trimmed with fur and ornaments; Max Judd & Co.'s price, $40.00.
$30.00	Will buy the choice of an elegant assortment of Silk Seal Plush Cloaks, seal ornaments, quilted satin lining; Max Judd & Co.' price, $45.00.

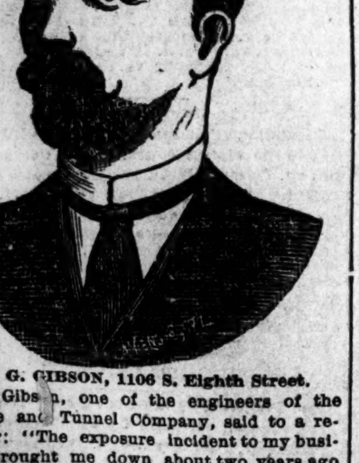
SHOES! | THE LAST STRUGGLE TO GET RID OF A BIG STOCK | SHOES!

Infants' fine Kid Button Boots, silk-worked button holes, at 55c a pair; reduced from 85c. Sizes 2 to 5.
Child's Kid Button Boots, silk-worked button holes, only 85c a pair; regular price is $1.50 Sizes 8 to 10½.
Child's Goat Button Boots, at 85c a pair; reduced from $1.25. Sizes 4 to 8½.
Child's Rubber Boots, marked down to 50c a pair; reduced from $1.50. Sizes 5 to 9¾.
Ladies' fine Kid and Goat Button Boots, silk-worked button holes; these will be closed out at $1.75 a pair—regular price $2.75. (Rochester goods.)
Ladies' fine Kid and Straight Button Boots, silk-worked button holes, at $2.25 a pair; these will go at a reduction of $1.50 on every pair. (New York goods.)
Ladies' extra fine Kid and Tampico Straight Goat Button Boots, regular stock, regular sizes and widths, finest goods made in Rochester, at $3 a pair; reduced from $4.50.
Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers at 85c a pair; reduced from $1.25; clean, fresh goods. Sizes 2½ to 6.

THE GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
D. CRAWFORD & CO.
BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!
The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on
INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES
STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!
OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET.

CURED OF CATARRH.



G. G. GIBSON, 1106 S. Eighth Street.

Mr. Gibson, one of the engineers of the Bridge and Tunnel Company, said to a reporter: "The exposure incident to my business brought me down about two years ago with catarrh. I had frequent pains in my head, and felt dull and heavy all the time. My throat was sore, and it was hard for me to breathe, for my nose was constantly stopped up. I was continually spitting up phlegm. After trying various remedies I went to Dr. McCoy. Within two months after I had gone under his treatment he had completely cured me. All traces of my disease had disappeared."

J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS

Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.
Medical-diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all Nervous Diseases. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cts. in stamps.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF
OPIUM
is the pure extract from the drug from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. All druggists.

This is no whole page advertisement. But any lady who will take the trouble to read it and compare prices with whole page advertisements will find it of vastly more importance to her than if a whole page was devoted to it, and the cost of extra space added to price of goods.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
That There Can Be No Two Opinions About, as Comparisons Will Show.

Crowds at our embroidery counter all day long picking up the bargains being offered.

5c Yard—300 pieces of good, well-made Hamburg Embroideries (not trash), from 1½ to 3 inches wide, open, showy patterns.
9c Yard—200 pieces beautiful Embroideries; first-class goods, worth 15c.
11c Yard—Special job lot of extra wide edgings, twenty different patterns; these are worth from 15c to 25c yard.
19c Yard—A large lot of new choice designs, very fine work; any of the patterns would be cheap at 25c yard.

All our embroideries are on fine soft muslin. Every piece is of this season's importation.

LOOK AT THIS!

BUY THEM NOW.

3 inches wide	10c yard
6 inches wide	15c yard
9 inches wide	24c yard
12 inches wide	37 1-2c yard
22 inches wide	50c yard
1 1-4 yd wide Flouncing	95c yard

These will be worth DOUBLE the Money a month Later.

These are all fine new patterns on soft India Linen.

Compare These Prices on Torchon and Medicis Laces.

5c Yard—25 pieces heavy Torchon, from 1½ to 2½ inches wide.
10c Yard—15 pieces heavy Torchon, from 2 to 2¾ inches wide.
12½c Yard—20 pieces heavy Torchon, 2½ to 3¼ inches wide.
13c Yard—Special job fine Torchon lace, 2 to 3 inches wide, worth from 20c to 25c yard.
29c Yard—5 pieces extra heavy, well-made Torchon Lace, full 6 inches wide, worth 40c.
A large assortment of narrow, fine Medici Edgings, from 5c to 10c a yard. These are very scarce at present.
12½c to 20c Yard—A large assortment, from 1½ to 3 inches.

Compare These Prices on Corsets (All Well-Known Brands).

Common Sense L., $1; Common Sense B, $1; Commonse W., $1; Common Sense X., $1; Beacon, $1; Eclipse, $1; Solid, $1; Mazeppa, $1; Creole, $1; Bridal, $1; Charm, $1; Young Lady, $1.
A full line of all grades of P. D. Corsets, in whites, ecrus, and colored—all lengths, short, medium, long and extra long.
A full line of Thompson's glove-fitting, in colors and white, all lengths.
All colors Silk Corset Laces.
The best 75c Corset in the country, in white and drabs.

ARCHAMBEAULT & CAVANAUGH,
511 North Fourth Street,
LEADERS IN LOW PRICES ON FANCY DRY GOODS.

Wholesale Cash Dry Goods House.
MERRIMACK
Shirting ∴ Prints,
SPRING SEASON, 1886.
Largest Stock. Lowest Prices.
BROWN, DAUGHADAY & CO.,
Successors to DODD, BROWN & CO.

A. J. JORDAN
FINE
CUTLERY,
612
Washington Av.
Opposite Lindell Hotel.

Alexander's Drug Store,
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

LINENS
Towels,
Table Linens,
Crashes.
Our Direct Importation for the Spring of 1886 Just Opened.
LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

GARLAND'S STOCK.

THE NEW YORK PRESS ON THE TELEPHONE SCANDAL.

Attorney-General Garland's Duty in the Matter Perfectly Clear—The Administration Must Be Uncommonly Honest—Views of the New York Times—Senator Vance's Card.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The WORLD says: "We are glad that Mr. Garland's conduct in the telephone affair has been taken up by the house of representatives, as Mr. Garland has refused to recognize the impropriety of retaining possession of his share in the Pan electric enterprise. When he finds that his action cannot meet the approval of those who have entire confidence in his personal integrity, he will probably see the propriety of at once freeing himself from the embarassing and false positien he occupies, either by resigning or by absolute surrender of every dollar's worth of his stock. He certainly cannot long remain blind to his plain duty when even the Evening Post, whose devotion to the administration has heretofore been of the blind and unquestioning sort, begins to discover that the president is being injured by the unfortunate position of of his attorney-general. Right here, we desire to correct a singular misapprehension by the Washington Post, the able and enterprising local organ of Mr. Garland and the administration. The WORLD insisted months ago, and still insists, that it would be an injustice and a wrong to refuse to bring to trial in the courts the charge that the Bell telephone patent is tainted by fraud. We have always favored the judicial decision of the validity of the Bell patent by a fair tribunal. We have always favored, and still favor, any legitimate legal process by which the Bell monopoly, as well as any other monopoly that obtains public franchises for public services and makes exhorbitant charges, can be broken up. The WORLD not only approves Mr. Lamar's position that the Bell patent suit ought to be brought, but has entire confidence that it was made in the strictest integrity and good faith, without any regard to the parties directly or indirectly interested. But Mr. Garland occupies an entirely different position. He holds not only the position of head of the department of justice, but also holds a million or so of telephone stock, and is director and stockholder and chief manager of one of the rival companies. To state his position is to condemn it. But the mental processes of those unused to power at Washington seems to be singularly slow. If the telephone case is to be tried with a hope of success, the prosecution must have clean hands. If, as the Washington Post says, the Bell telephone people prompt the attacks on the attorney-general, does it not see that the ownership of the stock by that officer must help the Bell side? Hence the necessity, from a legal point of view, that the head of the department of justice, the counsel of a great republican nation like the United States should be free from the suspicion of venal motives in pressing the suit. For the pretense that as the subordinate officer in the department conducts the case the first officer has nothing to do with it, it is absurd. If a pilot in charge of a ship chooses to call some other man to the wheel he is not thereby relieved from responsibility for the vessel's safety.

"'Almost anybody can see that if the court can be attained the Bell company will be the gainers,' says the Washington Post. Just so; and this is an unanswerable reason why the attorney-general should get rid of his stock and remove the taint from the court. The reason why Mr. Garland is under obligations, morally and politically, to rid himself of his stock ought to be plain to every honest citizen.

"The issue of the last election was official purification against official corruption. Why did the people vote for Mr. Cleveland in preference to Mr. Blaine? Because he was the better known? Because he was the more experienced? No! Because he had the better record of official probity; because he had the higher sense of the obligations of a public officer to the people. If as mayor and governor Mr. Cleveland had accepted interests in railroad stock, telephone stock, gas stock or other speculative stock which he would have had the opportunity to advance in value through his official influence and action, does any one believe that he would have been elected president over Mr. Blaine? To ask the question is to answer it. Mr. Cleveland owes his election to a robust honesty which commended itself to the public mind at the particular time of the last election for president, because the speculative statesmanship of the Republicans, of which Mr. Blaine was a type, worked evil to the country and threatened general demoralization. Is it not then especially the duty of those who take part in Mr. Cleveland's administration, especially the members of his cabinet, to have absolutely clean hands? It is rot enough that the present administration should be commonly honest. It must be uncommonly honest. It is not enough it should oppose corruption. It must as well oppose any jobbery and laxity in public affairs. It not only must not be an example of wrong, but must be the example of the highest public virtue and the most elevated conduct in public life.

"If Mr. Garland does not move very quickly it will be time for Mr. Cleveland to decide whether or not the ownership of gift stock as a speculative venture, first as United States Senator and then as his attorney-general is not the sort of official purity and reform to which he stands pledged before the people."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The House took a very sensible course yesterday in adopting without dissent Mr. Hanback's resolution empowering the committee on expenditures in the department of justice to inquire into 'any expenditure on the part of the government relative to the right of the Bell and Pan Electric Telephone Companies. Partly through the persistent efforts of the Bell company to sustain a dangerously weak case by misrepresentation, and a fog of unfounded statements, and partly through the importance which properly belongs to it, the subject has become one of great interest, and the public is entitled to a full knowledge of what its servants have done in response to the demand for an inquiry into the status of the Bell patents. But the publication of figures showing expenditures in the department of justice will reach only in an indirect way the root of the Pan Electric scandal. It will probably be found that there have been no expenditures which might not have been made, not only with perfect propriety, but without criticism or remark by an attorney-general who never saw or owned a certificate of telephone stock. The house might more surely reach the offenders in this case by passing a resolution expressing its opinion that a person who accepts as a gift, while in congress or in the service of the government, large or small quantities of the stock of a corporation, is deserving of censure and that the ownership of such stock should disqualify him from serving in any office in which he would be liable to be called upon to take official action upon questions involving the rights or privileges of the corporation in which he was interested. The senate would be mightily incensed by such a resolution, but we do not see how the shameless greed of United States senators is to be properly rebuked unless by the house. Mr. Garland and Senator Harris can do something to clear themselves by publicly burning their Pan Electric stock. But a congressional vote of censure would add a deserved and wholesome public rebuke to the prickings of their consciences."

The Telephone Scandal.

From the New York WORLD.

The WORLD has not charged or suspected corrupt practice on the part of any of the gentlemen interested in the Pan electric enterprise. They doubtless never contemplated the possibility of allowing their private interests to control their official action. But they committed a most remarkable error of judgment, and have created a scandal which every honest man must deplore and which every honest public journal must condemn. Right here the WORLD reiterates its hostility to the Bell telephone monopoly, which is an odious institution as at present organized, and one that should be broken up for the public good. Our purpose in exposing the Pan electric combination is simply to show that the improper connection of public men with speculative jobs is incompatible with the highest honor, and especially reprehensible in those in places which are in the nature of a trust. The WORLD simply insists that high officials must have clean hands in this Democratic era, and that they shall not imitate Republican practices which have been most strikingly condemned.

Senator Vance's Card.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—To the Editor of the WORLD: In the special to your paper of the 28th ult. from this city, your correspondent alleged that I was a stockholder in the Pan electric telephone company. Presuming that he had been misinformed, I sent for the young man to the door of the senate chamber and told him that it was an utter mistake, and asked him to correct it. He said he would do so, and that he had been told by an officer of the company that I was a stockholder and that the books so showed. I told him that that could hardly be true, but if my name was on the company's books it had been put there without my knowledge or consent, and that I had never, directly or indirectly subscribed for a single share of the stock. In the face of this information, your paper of the 29th inst. reiterated the statement that I was a stockholder, and avowed that the books of the company showed that I was a stockholder to the extent of $1,000—paid for me as an original subscription. The falsity of this statement not being deemed sufficient, it was further added that the subscription was made under cover of the names of two ladies who were relatives of mine. Upon the strength of this you also assert, editorially, that the stock stands on the books of the company in my name. It becomes my duty to denounce the whole story as untrue. In no conceivable way, shape or form have I had any connection with that company. I have the statement of Gen. Casey Young, secretary, to the effect that no stock is now, or has ever been set down on the books of that company in my name or in the name of any one for me, and that I never had any connection, directly or indirectly, with that company to his knowledge, and that it is not possible for me to have done so without his knowledge; that the ladies referred to (only two of whom own stock) are not relatives or even acquaintances of mine, and that they are the real owners of the stock which appears in their names. As your correspondent refused to tell the truth, after he had been informed of the facts, I write directly to you and ask for the publication of this statement. Whether or not it be a crime in a senator to purchase stock in this company, the truth is, I did not. Having undertaken, through a sense of public duty, as you say, to expose these questionable transactions, as you assume them to be, I hope the danger to the public morals are not so great and so imminent as to justify a resort to falsehood to avert it. Very respectfully yours,

J. B. VANCE.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C., January 30.

TARRYTOWN'S TERROR.

The Village a Busy Field for Housebreakers—A Pair of Cracksmen Foiled.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The enterprising burglar is still a burgling at Tarrytown and the market quotations on firearms in that village is firm, with a decided upward tendency. Since the recent advent of the conversational thief with the red head and blue cotton mask, who entertains his victims with a thrilling history of his life, while his companions are making the household goods into bundles of convenient sizes for removal, the average native has converted his dwelling into an arsenal and is prone to construe any unusual noise, from a creaking window shutter to the patter of rain on a tin roof, as a burglarious attempt upon his property. The sharp detonation of the ready revolver and the lumbering report of the persuasive shotgun are of nightly occurrence in the tavern. Even the milkman has been mistaken for a desperate house-breaker and barely escaped receiving a charge of buckshot in lieu of his milk ticket. Sunday night the house of J. Alexander See, one of the north Tarrytown trustees, was entered while part of the family were at church, and the thieves made good their escape, carrying with them a quantity of wearing apparel, a small sum of money and a liberal charge of buckshot. Mr. See and his wife were at church, leaving the house in charge of their daughter, 19 years of age, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parkes, visiting them.

About 9 o'clock Mr. Parkes, who was suffering from a severe headache, heard some one moving in one of the upper rooms. A search of the upper floor failed to disclose any intruders, but the window of the rear room, overlooking a bay window extension, was found open. The drawers of the bureau in the room, upon examination, showed that the majority of the contents were gone. Owing to the fears of the women that the robbers would return and complete their work, Mr. Parkes agreed to remain and watch for the rest of the night. Borrowing a double-barreled shotgun, he loaded it with a heavy charge of No. 6 shot, and stationing himself at a side window on the second floor awaited developments. About 2 o'clock the sound of stealthy footsteps attracted his attention, and, peering cautiously from the window, he saw two men approaching through the adjoining yard. As they were preparing to clamber over the low board fence, which separates Mr. See's lot from that of George M. Clarke, the artist, Mr. Parker fired at the men, one of whom exclaimed: "Oh, my God! I'm shot!" The men then fled across the lot, under shelter of Mr. Clarke's house. When they emerged from behind this building, Mr. Parkes discharged the remaining barrel at them, upon which they turned and made off in the opposite direction, pursued by Mr. Parkes. The men, who are described as rather below the medium size, sprang into a carriage in waiting on Broadway, and were driven away. The hills about Tarrytown are filled with private watchmen, and a vigilant committee has been organized.

A. P. Mayfield's Funeral.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, MO., February 2.—The remains of A. P. Mayfield, one of the most brilliant and promising young lawyers of Central Missouri, reached here this morning from Higginsville, where he died at noon yesterday, after a brief illness. The bar of this city met the remains at the depot and escorted the remains to the Presbyterian church, where the funeral services were held and his body interred at Mt. Olive cemetery.

Is Allen Found?

Mr. W. D. Henry, secretary of the Missouri railroad, has written to New Orleans to establish, if possible, the truth of the allegation that Chas. M. Allen, the missing superintendent of the road, is alive and well in the city by the gulf. A friend of Allen's returned last week from New Orleans and told Mr. Henry in good faith that Allen had been met upon the street by a mutual friend.

LATEST EDITION.

CABINET CHAT.

MR. GLADSTONE BUSY FORMING THE NEW ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

Probabilities that Lord Northbrook, John Morley, Harcourt, Childers, Chamberlain, and Roseberry Will Be in the New Cabinet—The Queen's Dread of Home Rule—Miss Gladstone's Marriage—Bismarck's Polish Policy—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—I am able to announce on the highest authority that Lord Northbrook will be viceroy for Ireland, John Morley chief secretary for Ireland and Harcourt home secretary. Northbrook will not have a seat in the cabinet; Gladstone will be chancellor of the exchequer, combining this office with the premiership; Childers will be minister of war; Chamberlain first lord of the admiralty; Sir Farrer Horschell will probably be lord chancellor; Lord Hampden lord of the privy seal; Spencer, very likely, will be viceroy of India. Lord Richard Grosvenor will have an office, possibly postmaster-general. Trevelyan will be president of the local government board, and Mundella president of the boad of trade. I learn, too, that the rumors about the Gladstone ministry being formed merely to make an extended inquiry into the possibility of home rule are mere nonsense. The reason of the Queen's delay in summoning Gladstone generally has been stated to be

HER DREAD OF HOME RULE.

I am in a position to contradict this. Her majesty's hestitation was caused by the fear that Granville would again become foreign secretary at this critical moment of European politics. He will not be, but the foreign secretary will most probably be Roseberry, who is personally on the best terms with Bismarck, and by far the ablest man in the house of lords, after Salisbury. My informant assures me that the Queen spent the afternoon in tears before receiving Gladstone, so great was her fear of the result of Granville's reappointment.

Preparations are already making for Morley's re-election for New Castle. He probably goes to Ireland to-morrow. He is regarded oy all as extremely plucky to take a position of the greatest possible difficulty, which has been called "the grave of reputations," at the outset of his official career. It will be a very popular appointment among the Irish party.

Joint Liberal and Tory Action.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—Lord Salisbury recently suggested joint action by Gladstone and himself, such as was taken in the passage of the last electoral reform bill to settle the Irish question, and the queen is known to be favorable to an union of both English parties on a scheme of Irish legislation acceptable to the country at large. To-day's conference therefore, has not unnaturally encouraged the circulation of reports to the effect that Gladstone, yielding to the queen, is discussing with the Fory leader the question of a joint conference to settle the programme of Irish legislation and the extent of the concessions to be made to Irish demands.

Cabinet Rumors.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—The forecasts of the new cabinet so far published are not official. No announcement of definite appointments has yet been authorized. Some of the appointments in the News' forecast, for instance, are only comprehensible on the theory that Mr. Gladstone is persuaded in advance that his stop-gap government is warranted not to last, and the more square men are fitted into round holes. the sooner will its manifest destiny be comfortably accomplished. The one fact remaining unchanged amid the uncertainty, is the supremacy of Parnell, in all circumstances, short either of a combination of the two parties on a dissolution. The official announcement of the progress of Mr. Gladstone's conferences with his late colleagues and the consultation with Salisbury is patiently awaited by politicians.

The Old and the New.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—The conference between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury today excites considerable speculation. It is assured that the object of the conference is to settle the procedure of resignation and the incoming of the new ministry.

DISCUSSED FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The conference lasted twenty minutes. The subject under discussion between the two gentlemen was foreign affairs.

England.

MISS GLADSTONE'S MARRIAGE.

LONDON, February 2.—Miss Mary Gladstone, daughter of Mr. Gladstone, was married this morning to the Rev. Harry Drew of Hawarden. The ceremony was performed in St. Margarett's church, Westminster. Mr. Gladstone gave the bride away. Among the persons of note present were the Prince and Princess of Wales and their sons and Lord Roseberry. The bride's dress was of white muslin, with brussels lace. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms and lilies. A crowd gathered outside of the church and cheered the wedding party on their arrival and departure. The weather was very pleasant.

SALISBURY AND HARTINGTON.

The St. James Gazette (Conservative) states that, in the event of a formation of the coalition ministry, Lord Salisbury will be content to serve under Lord Hartington.

GLADSTONE AND SALISBURY CONFER.

Mr. Gladstone held a conference this afternoon with Lord Salisbury.

A CONSERVATIVE ELECTED.

DUBLIN, February 2.—The election in the middle district of Armagh yesterday, to fill the vacancy in the house of commons, caused by the death of McKane, Conservative, resulted in the return of Sir James Corry, the candidate of the Conservatives, who received 3,874 votes, against 2,765 for Mr. Dickson, Liberal. Mr. McKane's majority in the general election was 1,551.

THE REFORMATORY SHIP MUTINY.

LIVERPOOL, February 2.—Thirteen of the lads of the reformatory ship Clarence, who rebelled against their officers yesterday, were arraigned in court this morning charged with having been guilty of mutiny. The boys alleged as a reason for their demonstration that they had been cruelly treated by the officers of the ship. They were remanded for trial. Three officers were wounded in the fight on board the ship. It is now learned that none of the lads were wounded by the fire of the officers, but a number of them were bruised.

France.

A MURDEROUS LOVER.

LYONS, February 2.—A man named Tony Guignais, becoming enraged at the refusal of a girl to live with him, shot her. He then tried to escape but was pursued by a crowd. He fired several shots at his pursuers and wounded two firemen, two soldiers and a civilian. Guignais took refuge in his lodgings where he was arrested after a desperate fight. The girl and five men whom he shot are all severely wounded.

A NOBLE MURDERER.

PARIS, February 2.—Baron Artand Haussmann has been arrested, charged with having attempted to murder Count Mountausen at the Hotel Louvre in this city. The struggle between the two gentlemen was very savage, the prisoner having broken a clock on Count Mountausen's head, besides shooting him twice and stabbing him once. Both noblemen are very rich and their quarrel originated in a rivalry between them for a woman. The wounded man may possibly recover.

Germany.

THE ANTI-SOCIALIST LAW.

BERLIN, February 2.—The Prussian government has submitted to the bundesrath a bill to prolong the anti-socialist law for five years.

BISMARCK'S POLISH POLICY.

The Polish policy of Prince Bismarck as announced in the landtag has produced a general excitement throughout Germany and Austria. The immense Lubrienski estate, containing 82,406 hectares, or about 200,000 acres, one of the largest estates in Prussia, is offered for sale next April as a result of the expulsion of the Poles. The inhabitants of the estate for years have been mainly Poles, and the edict of expulsion, by forcibly removing the tenantry and depriving the estate of its revenues, has thrown it on the market. Prince Bismarcks announced policy of purchasing for the crown all the real estate owned by Polish nobles in Prussia for resale to German colonists, is opportune for the present proprietors of the Lubrienski lands, for at any ordinary sale the property must have gone at bankrupt prices. Bismarck does not intend to take advantage of the expulsion to buy lands in Posen cheap, but means to pay fairly for it and his landtag declarations have, in fact, served to keep up values by assuring a market. Addresses of sympathy have been sent to Bismarck by Germans in every part of the empire and many have already reached him from the people of Austria, and especially from Bohemia. The National club of the Austrian reichsrath, headed by the German national deputy, Herr Knotz, has also signed a similar memorial of congratulation. The Austrian-German club of Vienna, however, has unanimously denounced the German chancellor's treatment of the Poles.

POLISH CABINET MEMBERS TO RESIGN.

VIENNA, February 2.—It is rumored here that two Polish members of the Austrian cabinet intend to resign their portfolios, for the reason that if they remain in office they are certain to be strongly pressed by the Polish deputies to induce Austria to formally protest against Bismarck's action against the Poles of Posen.

Switzerland.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE.

PARIS, February 2.—Prince Krapotkine has been notified by the Swiss authorities that he will be arrested if he enters Switzerland.

SIMPLE AND SOLEMN.

The Obsequies of Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard at Wilmington, Del., To-Day.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 2.—In striking contrast to the wretched weather at her daughter's funeral, two weeks ago, the body of Mrs. Bayard was consigned to the family vault to-day in Old Swedes church-yard, while the sun shone brightly and but slowly thawed snow; otherwise the funeral to-day was almost a repitition of the other one. An even greater throng overflowed the church, but the obsequies were as simple, and there was the same avoidance of ceremony. The same pall-bearers, followed the daughter's coffin, followed her mother to her last resting place, a few yards from the church door. As the casket reposed on the catafalque awaiting the short service, it was literally hidden in flowers. At the head rested a pillow of camilias, interwoven with maiden's hair fern, an offering from the president. There were also a massive cross of purple violets with a bunch of calla lilies bursting from the center, from the ladies of the cabinet; crosses of white rose and tulips, an anchor, a cross and wreath combined in white roses with sprays of green, a pillow of violets bordered with lilies of the valley and wreaths of palm, heliotrope and lilies of the valley from the Mexican, German and Belgian ministers; a silver plate, on the lid was inscribed "Louisa Lee Bayard, Wilmington, Del."

TIPS FOR TRADERS.

How Our Chicago Correspondent Reads the Wheat Market.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, February 2, 1 p. m.—Too much bull news during the last three or four days, too much wheat, too little outside business, and not large enough decrease in the visible are some of the causes of the break this morning. The market hangs between 85¾c and 86c for half an hour or so, then Jones and Cudahy pulled the slide at the bottom of the bin and let out about half a million on the crowd, which was about that much more than they wanted, and in getting rid of it the the price broke to 85¼c. This being ½c under puts some was taken, and a rally to 85½c was made. Armour confidentially told some of his friends last evening that in trying to make a change from one month to another he got long about four millions, but the parties to whom he told this are great bears and short, and they may want some of his wheat to fill their shorts—at least it looks as though they were playing for it. Bradstreet's reports of a famine stock in the United States on the 1st of next July don't seem to make the boys feel they will not have enough to eat through February. With no export demand, New York dull, cables depressed and St. Louis very weak, it looks as though if any bulling is done, it must be done by the local crowd. McFarlane says that just 4 minutes past 12 o'clock the market will burst, and it will sell at 85c before 1 o'clock; 85½c is now bid at 1:02 p. m. Rathborn says enough wheat has been sold this morning to put the market down 2 cents, and Henry Towne says no one is buying but shorts and every put will be put. Closing cables are dull and 9d lower. The closing is steady at 85⅝c and 85¾c for May.

Corn and pork were strong, but not enough trading to note any change.

DR. GOODELL'S FUNERAL.

The Obsequies at Pilgrim Church on Friday—The Olive Branch Installation.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, whose death was announced in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, will take place at Pilgrim church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The minister has not yet been selected to deliver the sermon, this choice being contingent upon certain telegraphic information from the east.

The installation of Rev. Ira R. Hicks as pastor of Olive Branch Congregational church, on account of Dr. Goodell's death, will not take place as announced, Thursday evening, being postponed until the 11th.

The Criminal Court.

In the Criminal court this morning Frank Weaver, indicted for robber in the first degree, stealing $30 from Dora Fuerbringer, of 1407 North Market street, December, 24, pleaded guilty to attempted robbery and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Owen Conway, indicted for burglary in the second degree and larceny, entering F. Meyer and M. Dreifus' place and stealing $14 in money and a quantity of tobacco and cigars, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Marion Burrows, indicted for burglary in the second degree and larceny, entering Niederholtermeyer & Woelcking's place at 4161 Prairie avenue and stealing a lot of groceries, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Michael Dooley, indicted for burglary in the second degree and larceny, entering James Johnson's place at 1313 Carr street and stealing $10 worth of goods, pleaded guilty to attempted burglary and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Edward Burke, indicted for assault to kill upon Frank Nuelle of 2416 Bismarck street, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

No Prejudice.

Judge Thomas this afternoon overruled the application made by the attorneys of Henry Landgraf for a change of venue from the city on account of the prejuice existing here against the defendant. The judge said that the articles in the POST-DISPATCH in reference to the Clover fine some time ago showed that the people were opposed to continuances in murder cases, but it was not shown in the application presented that any particular prejudice existed against the defendant.

A Bridge Builders' Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., February 2.—Thos. Leighton, a prominent bridge builder, died at his residence on East avenue this morning, aged 69 years.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL DEMENT OF UTAH IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Published Statements Charging Members of Congress with Fraud Denied—The Removals Controversy—Protecting Old Settlers—Informal Sampling—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Surveyor-General Dement has finally come out with a straight denial of the statements recently attributed to him, in the hope of heading off the proposed senate investigation. This effectually proves Mr. Dement one of the most colossal liars that ever visited Washington. Joe Mulhatton may make extravagant statements, but he does not deny their authorship. Mr. Dement has made a statement implicating members and senators, to not only one but a-half dozen persons. His absurd actions since he arrived here will probably prevent his confirmation, and he will be left to return to his country store at Lexington, Ill., to indulge in the cheerful recreation of measuring out calico and selling ten-penny nails.

Backing Down.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Dement, this morning, went before the committee on public lands and denied absolutely that he had made the statements attributed to him concerning senators and representatives. Several well-known newspaper correspondents have notified the committee of their willingness to appear and testify as to Mr. Dement's mendacity.

Dement in a Tight Box.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, February 2.—Yesterday Gov. Murray sent the following to Surveyor-General Dement of Utah, now in Washington: "I call your attention to a Washington dispatch to the New York Graphic of yesterday. Are you responsible, directly or indirectly, for the statement connecting me with this matter.

[Signed] ELI H. MURRAY, Governor.

To-day Gov. Murray received the following reply:

GOV. MURRAY: No, no, no. The Graphic dispatch and all other dispatches purporting to contain an interview with me are base falsifications. It is also a cruel canard, intended to injure me. Please publish this.

[Signed] R. S. DEMENT.

Washington, D. C., February 2.

The Removals Controversy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Republican senators have come to a final understanding that the senate's relation to the executive department of the government should be discussed openly. Their only aim now is to work on the sympathies of the public. They know that the president is, as Senator Ingalls expressed it, "master of the situation." They hope, however, to make a little political capital out of what they profess to consider an unwarrantable assumption of authority on the president's part.

Said one of the leading Republican senators last evening: "We do not ask the president his reasons for suspensions or removals. We have asked him and he has refused in individual cases. What we ask is information concerning the conduct of a certain officer. No government, whether state or municipal, denies to the legislative branch the right to investigate the workings of the departments. If President Cleveland proposes to deny that right to the senate or the house, he is instituting a new form of government. We have asked for information that we may know whether or not to institute an investigation to send for persons and papers. If the executive is going to deny the legislative branch the right to institute and conduct an investigation when it pleases, they (the people) ought to know it."

Protecting Old Settlers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Senator Van Wyck yesterday introduced a bill providing "that any entry heretofore made under the land-grant laws of the United States, in conformity with the rules, regulations and decisions of the general land office and the interior department, at the time such entry was made, is hereby confirmed to the extent and shall be perfected and proceed to patent, the same as if said rules, regulations and decisions had not been reversed or modified; provided that such entry must have been made against the same and in case any charges of fraud have been made, they shall be investigated in the same manner and with the same effect as if the rules, regulations and decisions under which the entry was made had not been modified or reversed." The object of this bill is to protect old settlers from what are considered the rigorous rules enforced by Commissioner Sparks since he came into office.

"Informal Sampling."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The State Viticultural commission of California has issued invitations to members of Congress and others to attend a series of meetings to be held here Thursday and Saturday with a view of booming California wines. Congressional committeemen are urged especially to attend, and one feature of the programme announced for Saturday afternoon is: "Informal sampling of fair average products of California for the information of consumers, and conferences with representatives of the industry from different states." It can be imagined with what alacrity congressmen will flock to the Saturday afternoon meeting.

Senator Cockrell Busy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Senator Cockrell this morning introduced in the senate a joint resolution providing for the further distribution of the report of the public land commission. Mr. Cockrell also presented the petition of the directors and members of the merchants' exchange of St. Louis, asking congress to take prompt action on the important question of the coinage of silver. Mr. Cockrell also presented petitions of the Nevada local assembly No. 3769, Pierce City local assembly 3144, Warrensburg local assembly 2139, Rich Hill local assembly 2017 Knights of Labor, requesting the organization of a territorial form of government over the Indian territory, the opening up of the lands and their allotment in severalty, etc.

One Month's Coinage.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The following is a statement of the coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of January, 1886: Eagles—119,360 pieces; value, $1,193,600; half-eagles—471,000 pieces; value, $2,355,000; total gold, 590,360 pieces; value, $3,548,600; standard dollars—2,600,000 pieces; value, $2,600,000; dimes—608,700 pieces; value, $60,870; total silver, 3,208,700 pieces; value, $2,660,870; total coinage, 3,799,080 pieces; value, $6,209,410.

Maj. Farnsworth's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The resignation of Maj. H. J. Farnsworth, inspecthe general, of his commission as captain of or- Eighth cavalry, has been accepted by the president, to take effect February 20, 1886.

An Illinois Man's Luck.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The president sent the following nomination to the senate to-day: Samuel Thompson Corn of Illinois, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Wyoming.

Riddleberger's Resolution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C. February 2.—The introduction by Senator Riddleberger this morning of a resolution defining the position of the senate in its relations to the president, brings the question before the senate in open session as effectually as though the resolution of Mr. Edmunds in yesterday's executive session had been adopted. It is believed that the introduction of this resolution was a precautionary measure. The Republican leaders do not feel sure of one or two of the rank and file, and they feared that at the last minute the Edmunds resolution may fail of a majority. The Riddleberger resolution brings the question squarely before the senate in open session, and a lively debate may be expected. It is understood that several senators will take the records of some of the president's appointees for texts and hold forth at some length. This will have the same effect as though Senator Platt's resolution to consider nominations in open session prevailed.

Investigating the Crawford Massacre.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The department of state has directed an investigation to be made of the circumstances attending the killing of Capt. Crawford on the 11th inst. by Mexican troops.

Bayare Will Not Resign.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 2.—The Evening Journal will, to-day, upon the most reliable authority, publish a contradiction of the report telegraphed from Washington yesterday to the effect that Secretary Bayard would resign his cabinet portfolio and retire from public life and go to Europe for a few months. The warmest personal friends of the secretary say such a step at this time would be most injudicious, as the necessity of active employment of his mind is imperative.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of war, in compliance with a recent resolution of the senate, transmitting a report of Maj. W. A. Jones, corps of engineers, regarding river improvements in Oregon.

Among petitions presented and appropriations referred were several by Mr. Frye from various organizations of Knights of Labor of Maine, praying that the territory known as Oklahoma may be opened to settlers.

Among measures favorably reported from the committees was a joint resolution by Mr. Blair from the committee on woman suffrage, providing for a constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women.

Mr. Cockrell said this report was not the unanimous judgment of the committee, and the minority reserved the right to present a written report in opposition to the measure.

The joint resolution was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Riddleberger offered the following resolution: Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that the executive of the United States is not restricted by constitutional law in removing or suspending appointees; that the senate has no right to require that reasons shall be given for such removals or suspensions; that it is the right of the senate to call for any paper relating to the conduct of removed or suspended appointees, or to the qualification or ability of all persons whose names are presented to the senate for confirmation or rejection, and it is the duty of the executive to comply with all demands for the same. In offering the resolution Mr. Riddleberger said his purpose was simply to bring the subject up in open debate. It did not involve any so-called high prerogative of the senate when it should go into secret of executive session, but only that abstract question as to whether the executive could be called for or required to give reasons for removals. Mr. Riddleberger asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Cockrell objected.

Mr. Pugh said he would submit either today or to-morrow a substitute for Mr. Riddleberger's resolution. The matter then went over.

Mr. Stanford offered a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, providing for an investigation by the committees on public buildings of both houses into charges made in 1853 and now being renewed against the official conduct of Samuel Strong during his superintendency of public buildings.

House.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Holman of Indiana offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the house has received with profound sorrow the intelligence of the death of Thomas A. Hendricks, late vice-president of the United States.

Resolved, That the business of the house be suspended, in order that the eminent services and private virtues of the deceased may be appropriately commemorated.

Resolved, That the clerk of the house be directed to communicate these resolutions to the senate.

Mr. Bynum of Indiana, who represents the district which formerly returned Mr. Hendricks to the house of representatives, was the first speaker to bear testimony to the true worth of the dead statesman. He traced the life of Mr. Hendricks through childhood, youth and manhood, showing that in every stage he had manifested that ability and integrity which had made his name familiar to every household in the land. Mr. Hendricks was no ordinary man. He was one of the few great men whose greatness increases and whose sublimity became more sublime, the nearer he was approached. He was an honest man. Suspicion never breathed a calumny against his integrity. He passed through the fiery furnace of public life without a scar. His statue, to fitly represent him, should be chiseled in spotless white marble. He daily practiced the greatest of all virtues—charity. All along the pathway of his life were scattered jewels of charity which would finally be gathered home by the angels of eternity. His life was great, his death sublime. As he faintly heard the hoofs of the messenger's steed on his way to summon him from time to eternity, and was preparing to start on his journey beyond the clouds, looking back over his career, viewing the great struggles through which he had passed and the great contests in which he had borne such a conspicuous part, feeling the weight of burdens he had so long borne being gently lifted from his shoulders, his last words were: "I am free at last."

THE KNOCH TRAGEDY.

An Important Clew Found by the Sheriff—A Buried Suit of Clothes.

DETROIT, February 2.—An important clew to the murder of the Knoch family, on December 16, was found a few days ago, but kept very quiet. The sheriff is now investigating. In a hollow tree near the scene of the tragedy, a woodchopper found a complete suit of men's clothing carefully bundled up and stored away. The clothes were covered with frozen blood. There is but little doubt that this suit belonged to the author of the recent crime in which four persons lost their lives.

Smitten with His Daughter-in-law.

Patrick D. Tyrell, a secret service officer recently transferred from this district, figures in Chicago as the defendant in a divorce case, filed by Mary Tyrell, an invalid lady of advanced years. She alleges that he transferred his affections to his daughter-in-law, a young widow. Tyrell declares that he obtained a divorce from his wife in Utah.

The Correction Court.

Judge Noonan disposed of the following cases to-day: William Monroe and Grant Johnson, stealing shoes from Jacob Rosenberg, of 1124 South Fourth street; Johnson, nolle pross'd; Monroe, six months in the Work House.

John Schneider, stealing clothes from Mike Mulick of 2123 Gravois avenue, six months in the work-house.

John O'Donnell, burglary, dismissed for want of prosecution.

Western Union telegraph company, violating city ordinance, defendant discharged.

Skipped With the Booty.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, ILL., February 2.—George Lovett, a young man claiming to live at Chicago, and who has been around Centralia for the past month, stole a horse from Austin's livery stable, and a gold watch from the night-watchman of the Jacksonville and South-eastern round house, last night, and skipped out.

First District Police Court.

Judge Cady imposed the following fines this morning: Mollie Phillips, keeper, $50 and costs; Ben Von Phul, running real estate office without a license, costs; Edward Burns, vagrancy, $50, stayed to 4 p. m.; Mary Ann Kelly, trespassing, $25; Harry Bryant, begging, $25; Thomas Harper, vagrancy, $500; Lizzie Thompson, inmate, $10; Louis Pilzer, inmate, $50; Charles Bergerom, carrying concealed weapons, $25; Peter Levy, careless driving, $10; John Reilly, sent to work-house on stayed execution of December 15.

Pretty Cold.

DETROIT, February 2.—Evening-Journal specials indicate a general lowering of the temperature in the upper part of this state. At Michigamme the mercury reached 44 deg., below and at Ishpeming 40 deg., below zero. In this neighborhood it is cool, but the mercury is not among the minus figures.

PENNY & GENTLES

OFFER IN THEIR

GRAND OPENING SALE

The following Special Bargains, which are worthy the attention of every reader of the Post-Dispatch. Balance of our winter stock to be closed out at lower figures than ever.

Ladies' Underwear

Our first opening of underwear

A GRAND SUCCESS!

Still further efforts will be made to place before the Ladies an UNEQUALED DISPLAY AT POPULAR PRICES.

25 CENTS.
Ladies' Chemise, Drawers and Skirts, made to our order, good muslin and well-finished, 25c.

25 CENTS.
Ladies' Fine Corset, trimmed with embroidery and five tucks; these goods would be worth more to make.

AT 49 CENTS.
A grand lot of Night Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Chemise, trimmed with fine embroideries, well made and full sizes; any garment in this lot would be cheap at 75c.

AT 20 AND 25 CENTS.
Children's Flannel Skirts and Muslin Drawers, all well made, and a full assortment of sizes.

AT 35 CENTS.
Misses' Night Gowns, trimmed with lace and well finished; these goods would cost more to make.

We have given special attention to these goods. They are equal to home-made, and we can sell them at about cost of making.

See the Following Grand Lots:

AT 69 CENTS,
We will sell handsomely embroidered Gowns, Chemise Skirts and Drawers, full sizes, felled seams, and in every respect equal to home-made. Nobody could afford to do the making for the price.

AT 89 CENTS.
We have a grand line of Underwear, very elaborately trimmed, full sizes, correct shapes and styles. These goods would cost regularly $1.15.

AT 99 CENTS.
We aim to give something grand at this figure. We have laid in a stock for variety, finish and styles that it will be impossible to see in any house.

AT $1.15,
We will give as good a garment in either Gowns, Chemise or Skirts as there has never been offered before at less than $1.65.

Ladies will do well to examine our stock of fine Underwear.

Be Sure You See These Goods at

Penny & Gentles'

S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

OPENING SALE

GENTS'

UNLAUNDERED

SHIRTS

Gent's Unlaundered, Extra Heavy Dwight Anchor Muslin, pure linen re-enforced set in bosoms, with cuffs or bands, 50c; actual value, 75c.

Unlaundered Shirts, fine Elmwood muslin, 2,000-linen set in bosom, in all sizes, with cuffs or bands, 65c; actual value, 75c. This is the best and cheapest line of shirts ever offered.

Unlaundered Shirts, New York Mills, muslin, patent back, set in bosom lined with linen, hand-made button-holes, 75c.

Unlaundered Shirts, Utica Nonpareil muslin, 2,200-linen bosom, extra length, patent back and sleeves, French-pointed yoke, hand-mado button-holes; guaranteed the best shirts made; $1, or $5.74 per half dozen.

Be Sure You See These Goods at

Penny & Gentles'

S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Prospects of a Coke Famine—Coal Miners' Delegate Convention.

PITTSBURG, February 2.—The great strike in the coke regions is likely to cause a coke famine. It has been estimated that the supply on hand to-day, both by the operator and consumer, will not last at the most over ten days, and at the expiration of that time, unless the strike is broken and the men resume work, furnaces will have to be banked, rolling-mils stopped and thousands of men all over the country thrown out of employment. The magnitude of the strike, of the number of men whom it effects and of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that will be lost to workingmen, cannot be estimated. In the region there are between 5,000 and 6,000 of the class of people who are termed slaves by H. C. Frick. This embraces men, women and children, although two-thirds of them are men, and a very large proportion of them single. It is not thought that they realize what they are going to do when put out of their houses. Very few of them have begun to make any plans for the future, and probably five per cent of them will go back to their native country. About thirty bought tickets to Hungary yesterday. To an interpreter, one of the leaders said they were disgusted with the country, and would never come back again. A few are talking of going to the south and west, where there are coal works and the remainder will probably go to the already overcrowded Hocking valley. The action of the strikers in refusing to dig coal for the engines, is acting as a boomerang, the operators having retaliated by refusing to allow the strikers to take any coal from the bins and in a few days there will not be a hundred families in the whole region, who will have coal enough to keep one fire burning. Coke can not be burned and there is no wood used to speak of in this region, so with millions of tons of coal in the pits waiting to be dug, the operatives will have to freeze and go without food or give in and break the strike.

Coal Miners' Convention.

PITTSBURG, February 2.—At a delegate convention of the coal miners of Western Pennsylvania to-day, the scale of wages presented to the operators at the recent national conference here was unanimously adopted. Delegates to the National convention of operators and laborers, which is to be held at Columbus, O., on the 23d inst., were also elected.

VINCENNES' BIG BLAZE.

Several Business Establishments Badly Scorched—A Storehouse Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VINCENNES, IND., February 2.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the photograph gallery of W. J. Rawlins', over Lowenthal & Co.'s clothing store, corner of Main and Third streets. Rawlins' stock was large, and the studio was elegantly furnished and contained many valuable pictures. His loss is estimated at $5,000, upon which there is an insurance of $1,500 in the London insurance, $800 in the Phœnix of Brooklyn, and $500 in the German-American. Lowenthal & Co. are insured in the Liverpool, London, and Globe for $4,000 and the Home mutual of California for $2,500, while their loss is estimated at $8,000. Schoenfield Bros., confectioners, adjoining, are insured $500 in the London. The building, owned by Laplante & Bros., is insured for $3,500 in the Home of New York.

Caused by an Explosion.

LEBANON, PA., February 2.—By an explosion of gas last night, the Sheridan furnaces at Sheridan were burned. The boiler-houses, stacks, trestles, hoists, fourteen cars and the engine-house were burned. A large quantity of coal is still burning. The loss is about $8,000.

Storehouse Burned.

CHARITAN, IO., February 2.—The large supply store of the White Breast coal and mining company at Cleveland, Io., burned yesterday. The cause is supposed to be a defective flue. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $40,000.

Dry Goods Store Damaged.

TRENTON, N. J., February 2.—Wm. Baker & Sons' dry goods establishment was damaged $30,000 by fire early this morning.

Legal Notes.

William Keating has entered suit against R. P. Hannerkamp and William R. [illegible] claiming $3,000 damages. Mr. Keating states that he held a mortgage on all the restaurant effects at 113 N. Eighth street, but that the defendants took possession of the same and converted the property to his damage in the sum named.

J. W. Low, A. L. Berger and Warwick M. Hough passed the public examination yesterday of applicants for admission to the bar. They are now entitled to practice in the circuit courts of the state.

REMEMBERED IN HIS WILL.

Five Sons Cut Off for Disobedience—Cases on Trial—New Suits.

The will of Patrick McMahan, bearing date July 15, 1885, was admitted to probate to-day. The testator says: "As five of my sons, Thomas, John, Edward, William and Robert, have been ungrateful I will $1 each to them in return for ungrateful disobedience to their parents." The income of the property is left to the widow. At her death it passes to the children Sarah, Elizabeth and James and the step-son John.

Judge Treat, to-day, in the United States circuit court, granted an appeal to the supreme court of the United States to J. I. Blair, in his proceeding against Walker & Van Ness, to enjoin the sale of a portion of the Hannibal and Keokuk road which was advertised to satisfy a judgment rendered against a leased line. The United States circuit court declined to interfere.

The St. Louis carriage company, of which Chris Schawacker is president, figures to-day as plaintiff in a suit against Robert Hilbert to recover a surrey. Hilbert was a stocholder in the company and tendered in payment for the surrey two shares of stock and $25 in cash. The company declined to accept the stock. Judge Lubke is hearing the case.

Oelberman and Louis F. Dommerich entered suit to-day against Henry and Louis Lyon to recover $1,956.70 on an account.

Judge Dillon to-day sustained the demurrer to the answer in the Edwards libel suit against Geo. Knapp and company, relative to a publication reflecting on Mrs. Edwards, formerly Miss Bateman.

A nonsuit was entered to-day in the case of Rude against the St. Louis malleable iron company.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the circuit court: City vs. Hermann; African baptist church vs. Transfer Company; Alfred Carr, superintendent of insurance department, vs. Geo. J. Davis; Collins vs. Wolff et. al.; Hy. Kirchner vs. James Short; Kaye vs. Dugdale.

To-Day's Judgments.

The followidg judgments were rendered today in the circuit court: W. W. Carruthers & Co. vs. Percy B. McLaran, judgment for plaintiffs for $148.91; A. Block vs. Wm. M. Price, Stephen G. Price and Leslie Marmaduke, judgment for $988.60; Green's Bank vs. J. W. Hudnall, judgment for $81.70; Frank R. Rice et al. vs. Walter B. Johnston, judgment for plaintiff for $907.67; J. P. Mooers vs. Chas. Martin, judgment for defendant; A. Steinam et al. vs. Henry Frank, judgment for plaintiffs for $450.67; Bowman vs. Van Sickle, judgment for $961.18.

CHICAGO'S UNIVERSITY.

The Trustees, Unable to Make Arrangements, Will Give Up the Property.

CHICAGO, February 2.—"We will give up the university property," said the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, last night, speaking for the trustees of the Chicago university. "A full meeting of the Mutual life insurance company directory refused our overtures for a settlement. We have now two good business reasons for vacating the property. First, it would take $291,500 in cash to retain it, and the property is only appraised at $250,000. Second, we have not the money. Those are our reasons. Prof. Howe and others who have been with the university from the first can't think of parting with the place, but I can. I have not been here so long. We would be better off now if we had decided a year ago to let it go. It would require $328,000 to free it from incumbrance; it is not worth it. Prof. Howe hopes that ways may yet be devised whereby the property may be retained. He has no fear that the Methodists will get the property."

$100 from the Mayor.

Mayor Francis, this morning, allowed Circuit Attorney Clover $100, to be applied towards paying the bill sent in by Wong Chin Foo, the state's interpreter during the recent trial of Chyo Chiagck. The action is considered very generous and timely.

BELLEVILLE.

The Sheriff's Urgent Demands for Money—News and Notes.

In the circuit clerk's office this morning, a suit was filed by Sheriff Fred Ropiequet against the county of St. Clair for $3,000. The suit is brought for the purpose of recovering money expended for serving writs, subpœnas and other papers. The sheriff is allowed his salary, and the salary of six deputies, providing he makes sufficient. Up to this year he has always had a good surplus left after paying all expenses, which he turned over to the county, but this year the amount collected by him has not been near as large as during previous years, and the county board, when he presented claims for serving subpœnas and writs refused to allow them. In consequence of the action of the board, the sheriff declares that he cannot make sufficient to live, and has been forced to enter suit to recover the amount expended by him. The sheriff states that the board has treated him very meanly, in more regards than one. It was always the custom previous to his election, so he states, to allow $200 for a hanging, but in the past four years the price has been reduced to $100, and when he put in his claim for $100 for the hanging of Merriman, instead of allowing it immediately, it was referred to a committee. He also states that he has to pay a deputy $2.50 a day during the session of court, and is allowed only $2 by the board.

Miss Mamie Gilliam has been appointed a teacher of the third grade.

Thomas R. Williams, Charles Nesbitt, and David Allen have been selected as delegates to the state convention of the Coal Miner's protective association to be held in Springfield, February 9.

The 9-year-old son of Mr. C. Reinecke met with a serious accident while coasting yesterday. He was thrown under the runners and his legs badly cut.

The city council met last night. John Brendle and John Perkes were appointed members of the police force. The water-gas bill was withdrawn.

ABOUT TOWN.

AT 4:30 yesterday morning a fire broke out in Albert Moche's dry goods store at 1268 South Broadway. The cause of the fire is not known.

GEORGE TODD, wife and two children are destitute in the Fifth police district. Mrs. Lindenbaum gave a bundle of clothing for the poor.

THE Carondelet Women's Christian temperance union give a musical, literary and dramatic entertainment at Temperance hall, Robert and Minnesota avenues, this evening.

SIX or seven members of the board of directors of the Fair association left for Indianapolis this morning to attend the international convention of fair association representatives.

A MAN named John Kelly died at the Sisters' hospital at Grand avenue from the effects of injuries received in an elevator accident at East St. Louis. The body was taken to 1022 N. Sixth street, where the inquest was held at 2 p. m.

THERE were twenty-two cases on the docket of the Second district police court yesterday. Eight cases, all colored, charged with gambling, playing craps, were dismissed, the officers failing to appear. George Englehardt was fined $10 for disturbing the peace.

THE board of public improvements met this morning and transacted routine work. Bids will be received on February 23 for public work, consisting of the grading and paving of streets and alleys.

LIZZIE STAEGER, aged 27, a servant employed at 2526 Olive street, was badly burned about the arms and leg yesterday. She was sent to the city hospital. The burning was caused by the careless use of gasoline.

THERE were 649 deaths during the month of January, according to the report of the clerk of the board of health, submitted to-day, 59 more than the previous month. Of the decedents, 224 were under 5 years of age. During the same time there were 857 births.

MRS. F. S. CURTISS of 3050 Thomas street lost a pocket-book in a Franklin avenue car yesterday. The book contained two $10 bills and some postage stamps.

BURROWS JENKINS is reported as sick and destitute at No. 912 North Eleventh street, in the rear.

Miss Carrie P. Johnson, daughter of Charles P. Johnson, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Mr. John F. Merryman, at the residence of Gov. Johnson, 1507 Chestnut street. Misses Eliza and Essie Johnson attended the bride. Only relations of the couple were present.

THE members of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce will give a banquet at the Merchants' hotel at St. Paul in honor of the editors of Minnesota and the northwest on next Thursday evening.

MRS. REBECCA C. HEMAN, 58 years of age, a widow, and crippled from a broken arm, is living in a destitute condition at 2606 North Ninth street.

A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of John Sutter and Martin Conley for burglary and larceny, breaking into John Lienhop's grocery, 2257 O'Fallon street.

ROBERT REEGAN of Twenty-third street, near Morgan, was arrested this morning on a charge of assault and battery upon Joseph Hartwig of 2236 Franklin avenue.

THE will of Henry Hasler was admitted to probate to-day. Legacies of $100 each are left to the daughters, and the residue of the estate is left to the youngest son.

A PETITION requesting the municipal assembly to allow the Iron Mountain railway to lay surface tracks from Chouteau avenue to the Union depot, was circulated on 'change today by George D. Capen. It received a large number of signatures of the leading members, including the presidents of the Merchants' and Cotton exchanges, and quite a number of citizens living south of Chouteau avenue.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The Vulcan iron works resumed work this morning, having received a sufficient amount of coal to last at least two weeks.

John Metz was fined $5 and costs this morning for disturbing the peace. When arrested three or four weeks ago on the same offense he was fined $25. The execution was stayed on the promise of good behavior.

CITY PERSONALS.

Prof. O. S. Fowler and wife of New York are at the Lindell.

George Cook has returned to his first love, and now beams with his customary benign expression of countenance upon country merchants and politicians alike from behind the register at the Hotel Barnum.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry Ortkras to Angela Ortkras' trustee, 23 feet on Thirteenth street, city block 628; conveyance in trust	$1,000 00
Joseph Frein and wife to Henry Frein, 20 feet on Walnut street, city block 2223; warranty deed	3,000 00
John C. S. Foss and wife to J. W. Bowman, 60 feet 9 inches on Caroline street, city block 1818; warranty deed	18,000 00
John F. O'Rourke and wife to Henry F. D'Arcy, 50 feet on Boston street, block 8, Murphy's second addition, quit claim deed	485,00
Appolonio Ghio and wife to Charles W. Barnes, 1 foot on Chestnut street, city block 1,954; quit claim deed	2.00
Edward F. Dillon to Jerome F. Mullen, 35 feet on Locust street, city block 1,021; warranty deed	6,000,00
Wm. Burnside and wife to James Maher, 50 feet on Page avenue, city block 3,733; warranty deed	2,000.00
John B. C. Lucas and wife to John F. Carton, 25 feet on Olive street, corner Nineteenth street; warranty deed	3,750.00

Two Men Drowned.

PARNASSUS, PA., February 2.—By the capsizing of a small boat in the Allegheny river last night two men named James Brown and William Snyder were drowned. James Phillips, who was also in the boat, was rescued half frozen.

Sugar Company Suspends.

NEW YORK, February 2.—A Post special from Halifax says the suspension of the Nova Scotia sugar refining company is announced, with liabilities of $50,000, of which $25,000 is due to the Merchants' bank of Halifax.

She Was Not Forsaken in Her Old Age.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Johnson of Erie many years ago took a little girl, whose parents were poor, into her house for company, and treated her as she would a daughter. After a long companionship they separated, the young lady marrying and removing to Missouri. Mrs. Johnson's husband died, and creditors seized his property. The widow outlived all the friends of former days, her children had cares of their own, and the solitary old woman had no other place to go but to the Poor House. Mention of the fact that the county had taken charge of Mrs. Johnson was made in one of the city newspapers. A copy of that issue of the paper, wrapped around an express bundle, was sent to the town of Glasgow, Mo., and fell into the hands of Mrs. W. L. Gilchrist, who had in early life been so kindly treated by Mrs. Johnson. No sooner did she learn of the misfortune of her old friend than she started for Erie on the first train with the intention of relieving her of the difficulties surrounding her. Arriving at Erie she hurried to the Alms House and was shown to the room which Mrs. Johnson and a number of other paupers occupied. Age had bent her form and whitened her hair, but Mrs. Gilchrist needed no introduction to the one whom she had called grandmother twenty years before. The recognition was mutual, and the superintendent described the meeting as the most affecting he had ever witnessed. The couple have returned to Missouri.

Mr. Harris' Life.

From the Boston Herald.

Joel C. Harris, the famous humorist of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, has had a strangely romantic career. His father was a missionary, and it was at the small town of Boog-hia, on the southern coast of Africa, that Joel was born. He was educated by his father, and is a profound Sanscrit scholar, besides being thoroughly versed in Hebraic and Buddhist literature. Just before the civil war he emigrated to America and taught school in a village near Lake Teeteelootchkee, Fla. There he fell in love with Sallie O. Curtis, daughter of a wealthy planter, and soon was engaged by Col. Curtis as a private tutor. The parents made no objection to their daughter's choice of a husband, but the war came on before the marriage could take place, and so Col. Curtis and Mr. Harris went away to the war. The Colonel lost all his property during the strife and at the battle of Columbia, S. C., a grapeshot tore his leg into shreds. When the war closed Miss Sallie died of yellow fever, and Mr. Harris became the support and comfort of the maimed sire of his dead sweetheart. The two yet live together in a vine-covered cottage near Atlanta. Mr. Harris is hardly 40 years of age, but his snow-white hair tells the sorrow of his life. He is noted for his generosity, his amiability and his tenderness.

PLAYING CARDS.
THE LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.
Levison & Blythe Stationery Company,
213-215 N. Third St.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—W. W. Cady and J. J. Petty, proprietors of feed store No. 1310 Chouteau av., by mutual consent dissolve partnership, the business to be continued by the aforesaid Cady.

City of St. Louis, January 28, 1886.

DIED.

WILSON—At Eureka Springs, Ark., Mrs. ELIZABETH DOUGLASS WILSON, aged 71 years.

The St. Louis-St. Elmo Mining Co.

In order to raise funds for a vigorous development of the property, the Board of Directors offer a limited amount of this stock for sale, the proceeds to be used in the work of development.

They invite attention to the great value of the stock as an investment. Having themselves invested a large amount in the undertaking, they offer this stock at a price which does not exceed the price already paid by themselves for their own stock, so that purchasers of the stock offered will stand on the same footing and receive the same percentage of all profits as other holders.

JAMES M. CARPENTER,
HON. JOHN B. HENDERSON,
A. F. SHAPLEIGH,
EUGENE F. WILLIAMS,
JAMES T. WILSON,
Directors.
JOHN C. H. D. BLOCK, Treas. and Trustee.

A limited number of shares of stock can be had for $1.00 per share at office of
THOS. E. BENNETT, Broker, 305 Pine st.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 2.—11 A. M.—The market has been active and feverish this morning. In the early dealings the market was generally active, losing ¼ to ¾ per cent. Towards 11 o'clock the market received most of the early losses. Lackawanna shows a gain of 1½c for the hour on sales of 38,000 shares. At 11 o'clock the market is moderately active and steady.

The total exports of produce from this port during the past week were valued at $5,745,327.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver 102¼. The stock market continued active after 11 o'clock, and although heavy at first the general list declining ⅛c to ⅝c and Lackawanna ⅝c, it soon rallied and has been strong since, prices generally going to small fractions above 11 o'clock figures. The coal stocks were especially strong, Delaware and Hudson gaining ⅝c, Jersey Central 1¼c and Lackawanna 1¾c, Lake Shore also gained ¾c. At noon the market is active and strong. Threes, 100⅝; 4½s, 112⅝; 4s, 124; Pacific 6s of '95, 126.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Michigan Central was quoted at 73 at 12 o'clock.

NEW YORK, February 2, 3 p. m.—The stock market closed heavy at figures ½ to 1 per cent lower than the best figures of day.

BOSTON, February 2.—Mexican 7's 48⅞, scrip 82, common 10½.

LONDON, February 2, 12:30 P. M—Consols opened at 100 7-16 for both money and the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 9-16 for both money and the account.

Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, Febuary 2.—Schulz & Ruckgaver have engaged $100,000 gold bars for shipment to-morrow.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	43⅞	44	43⅝	43¾
Canadian Pacific	65	65⅛	65	65⅛
Central New Jersey	46¾	48⅜	46	47⅛
Central Pacific	43	....	....	43
Chic. St. P. M. & O.	38¾	39¼	38⅝	38⅝
do pfd	102½	102¾	102	102⅜
Chic., Bur & Quincy	139	139½	139	139¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	93½	93⅞	93	93
Chic. & N. W. Com	109½	109⅝	109	109⅜
Del., Lack & W.	121⅝	126	121⅝	124⅞
Del. & Hudson	91¾	91¾	91½	91⅝
Erie Com	25	25⅜	25	25
Erie preferred	53½	....	....	53½
Erie 2d Mortgage Bonds	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92½
Ill. Central	140¾	....	....	140¾
Ind. B. & Western	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26¼
Lake Shore	86¼	87⅜	85¾	86¼
Louisvile & Nashville	42	42⅝	41½	42⅜
Michigan Central	73½	74½	73½	74½
Missouri Pacific	111¾	111¾	111½	111¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	30⅞	31¼	30½	30¾
Manhattan Elevated	126½	126½	125⅞	126
New York Central	106	106¼	105⅜	105⅜
North'n Pacific Com	27⅜	27½	27⅛	27⅛
do Pfd	59½	59⅞	59	59
Or. Nav. and Trans Co	32	32⅛	31¾	31¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	104	104⅜	103⅜	103⅜
Ohio and Mississippi Com	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅜
Pacific Mail	57¾	59¼	57¾	58⅛
Phil. & Reading	22½	22½	23½	22½
St. Louis & San F. com	22½	22½	21	22
St. Louis & San F. 1st pfd.	104⅛	104½	103¼	103¾
St. Louis & San F. 2d pfd.	46½	46½	45½	40½
St. P., M. & Manitoba	115	115½	115	115
Texas & Pacific	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞
Texas & Pacific incomes	39¼	......	......	39¼
Union Pacific	52	54¼	52	52⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P.	10¾	....	....	10¾
Western U. T. C.	72⅜	73½	72⅛	72⅜
West Shore Bonds	103⅛	103¼	102⅞	102⅞
English consols	100 7-16	100 9-16	100 7-16	100 9-16

Local Stocks.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID	ASK
3 ℘ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	101	101½
4½ ℘ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112¾
4 ℘ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122⅝

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	107	107¼
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	108¾	109
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7s	1891	Jan. and July	110	110½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	117¼	117½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114¾	115
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P Consols	1910	May and Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111¼	112¼

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106½	107½
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	103	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various	108½	109½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115½	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103½	104½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106½	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108½	109½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110½
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan & July	......	113
County park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,781,857
Balance	540,924

COMMERCE.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	80⅜	80⅛	79⅝	80⅛a
Mrh.	80¾	81¾	80⅛	80½a
May.	86@⅛	86	85¼	85⅝a
June.	87½@⅝	87½@⅝	86¾	87⅛b
CORN.				
Feb.	36⅛	36⅛@¼	36@⅛	36⅛b.
Mar.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
May.	40⅝	40⅝@½	40¼@⅜	40⅜a.
OATS.				
Feb.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾
May.	31⅞	31⅞@32	31⅞	31⅞ b
PORK.				
Feb.	11 10	11 30	11 15	11 30
Mar.	11 12	11 30	11 15	11 30
May.	11 30	11 50	11 35	11 50
LARD.				
Feb.	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.12b
Mar.	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17b
May	6.27	6.30	6.27	6.30
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	5.52	5.65	5 57	5.65
Mar.	5.55	5.67	5.60	5.67
May	5.67	5.77	5.70	5.77

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 90⅜c h.; March, 91½c; April, 92¾c a.; May, 94⅛c b.; June, —.

Corn—February, 49⅞c b.; March, 49c b; April, 48¾c b.; May, 48⅜c b.

Oats—February, 37⅝c; March, 37⅜c; April, 37c⅛; May 37⅛c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—May 91⅝c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February 91½c; May, 93⅞c; June, 94⅞ b. Corn—May, 41c.

DETROIT—Wheat—May, 93⅝c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	4,972	42,750	560	8,337
Chicago	8,812	124,069	15,816	118,175
Milwaukee	17,941	8,640	465	......
Baltimore	3,612	142,695	.....	96,825
Toledo	5,576	35,948	13,015	22,781
New York	1,650	110,400	......	81,025
Detroit	16,919	......	3,139	.....
Minneapolis	96,880	......	12,880	.....
Duluth	12,000	......	600	.....
Kansas City	12,000	72,000	8,000	3,000

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Jan. 30, '86.	Jan. 23, '86.	Jan. 31, '85.
Wheat	54,988,795	55,969,744	42,653,259
Corn	7,186,054	8,555,812	6,338,113
Oats	1,995,019	2,751,126	2,532,408
Rye	718,559	736,269	512,253
Barley	1,860,449	2,082,067	1,628,009

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,205,623	1,113,458	228,212	23,594	114,884
Yes'day	2,220,526	1,071,163	217,136	13,497	111,706
	No. 2 Red.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 1	No. 2	
To-day	1,874,533	583,456	171,263	21,993	......
Yes'day	1,875,718	562,944	161,756	11,439	......

Commercial Notes.

Instead of 1,000,000 bushels decrease in the visible supply of wheat, the falling off was 888,000 bushels, while corn increased 510,000 bushels.——San Francisco exports of wheat from January 1 to 23 were 1,025,530 bushels.——It must be remembered that 93,000 bushels wheat and 1,880,000 bushels corn—in transit by rail—have been deducted from the New York report on the visible supply, which will account for any discrepency that may be noted.——Secretary Slack of the Union elevator received a car load of sea turtles from the gulf coast, which arrived yesterday at his elevator, but Billy Bain, the grain inspector, would not let the car come near the Union, for, as he said, "I'll not have any weevils in this house while I have charge of it." A meeting of the full board has been called for today, when Chairman Tom Akin will explain to the inspectors, and Bain in particular, the slight difference there is between weevils and sea turtles.——Exports of wheat and flour from the Atlantic seaboard from January 1 to 30 were equal to 3,818,700 bu wheat, against 9,192,800 bu for same time last year, and of corn were 5,841,200 bu, against 6,392,300 bu last year.——According to the decrease in the visible supply, if the receipts and shipments of last week are considered, the consumption of wheat at the principal markets last week must have been 900,000 bu.——The sad news of Craig Alexander's mental condition was received with sincere sorrow on the floor.——"Every time prices drop England takes a little of our wheat," said the broker who was talking bullishly. "Yes," he added, reflectively, "they take a little, but they have got to take a good deal or we are left, and will they?"—[Daily Business.——Second cables reported California wheat as selling in Liverpool at 94c per bushel c. and f. there. This is a material decline from the latest preceding quotations, and really brings it down below the price for St. Louis No. 2 red in this market.——The wheat market was in something of a rut this morning; but there is one thing about this season of the year, which is that wheat can't stay in a rut very long. There are too many influences liable to turn up at any moment.——Ed Robinson is now connected with the firm of Thyson & Davidson.——The ground hog didn't see much of his shadow when he came out of his hole this morning. This means an early spring, but on the other hand Easter Sunday does not come until April 25, which, it is claimed, betokens a late spring.——Chicago's stock of provisions for February 1 is reported as follows: 291,508 bbls winter packed pork; 8,213,843 lbs short clear sides; 3,751,007 lbs long do; 42,464,940 lbs short rib sides; 16,095,458 lbs other cut sides; 4,766,069 lbs shoulders; 10,412,070 lbs sweet pickled shoulders; 33,656,830 lbs do hams; 127,705 tcs prime account lard. This is an increase of 43,400 bbls pork, 9,675 tcs lard, and 1,022,700 lbs s. p. hams and a decrease of 1,428,100 lbs short rib sides.——Sterling exchange rates advanced to-day to 4.88@4.90.——There was an old-time scrimmage between the bulls and bears over wheat this forenoon. Sid Francis was trying to hold the market for May at about 96c. J. C. Ewald, John Kauffman, and T. G. Bowman were bent on breaking it below that price. There was some lively buying and selling for a while, and uproar enough to attract a large crowd around the pit. The price got below 96c, and then Tom Woods came in to help Sid. He bid for all the crowd would sell and got 100,000 from Kauffman at 95⅞c, but refused to take like amounts from Ewald and from Bowman. These big slugs flying around made it rather exciting, but it was hardly to the liking of the balance of the traders, and Frank Ryan growled out, "Oh, here, let me go over to the retail pit."——Norton & Worthington, Chicago, wired E. M. Samuel & Sons that C. A King & Co., Toledo, telegraph them: "Ohio covered with snow. Roads good; farmers' deliveries increasing. No milling demand yet."——Moses Fraley was said to be buying the whole visible supply of wheat in New York to-day.——Armour & Co., Chicago, wire M. A. Bowles that they expect a million less hogs this summer than last, and that hogs will cost on an average one cent more for the next six months.——The boys in the feed corner are a hard set of practical jokers. This forenoon a feed buyer named R. C. Tunstall had a car of oats for sale. To him came Bill Beck, who said: "Here, my friend, you don't intend to sell those oats, you?" "Why, of course," replied Tunstall. "You can't do it," very gravely remarked Beck. "Your membership allows you to buy on the floor, but not to sell, unless you get the written permission of the secretary." "Is that so?" exclaimed Tunstall, and he immediately hied him to Secretary Morgan. He in a very few minutes reappepred in the corner and his sheepish looks showed that he had been thoroughly enlightened as to his privileges of membership.——Hermann Lippelman claims to have reported more members to the square inch since he has been on the floor committee than any other member of that committee.——Flour inspections for January were 62,961 brls; fancy, 2,774 brls; choice, 1,430 brls; family, 1,447 brls; XXX, 595 brls; XX, 377; total graded, 6,623 brls; ungraded, 56,338 brls.——Fifteen thousand bushels No. 2 rye was delivered on February contracts to-day.——There was a report on the floor that John Ring had bought 1,750 tcs lard for eastern shipment, but John was as close-mouthed as a clam, and the particulars could not be learned.——As Col. Dan wandered around the floor this morning he found himself in front of the freight discrimination chart. As his eye fell upon the alternate lines of black and red, his hand involuntarily went into his pocket, came out holding a roll and he remarked, "Well, I'll just go you fifty on the red."

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The European markets took a hand in the speculative game this morning, and once more were a potent influence indicating the corner of the market. The smaller decrease in the visible supply than was generally expected, had some effect, but only slightly. The movement in this country showed no special change, 180,000 bu arriving at ten points, and 66,000 bu shipped out. The cables that came in from English markets all chronicled dullness and the more that come in the weaker and duller the markets became. Beer-bohm quoted 1d decline in Liverpool, and late private cables from there reported another penny decline, with India and California wheat pressed for sale and latter kind only bringing 94c c. and f. This failure of the English buyer to respond to the strength the American seller has tried to work up of late, disappointed the bulls. All the markets declined and their advices showed that free selling was going. Part of this was by bulls, and the balance by their opponents. In the St. Louis market there was not much change in price, and trading was dull during the early part of the session. Then Ewald, Bowman, Kauffman and other strong bears started in to hammer the market, and though Francis, Woods, and others attempted to hold prices up, a break in price of ¾c from the top resulted. From this there was little recovery, and the market generally favored the short side, closing ½c below yesterday. February sold at 92¼c; March at 93⅛c; July at 92¼c; August at 91¼c. May opened at 96⅜c, advanced to 96⅝c, declined to 95¾@⅞c, recovered to 96⅛c and closed at 96@96⅛c; June offered at 96⅜c, bid 96¼c; year at 90¾c, bid 90¼c. The cash market was distinguished by its dullness. Grades were lower to sell and millers indifferent, but holders did not press their stock for sale. No. 2 red, 91¾c bid for A. and U., 92½c for St. L. and C., 93c for D.; No. 3 red, 90c St. L. and bid for D., 89½c asked regular; No. 4—; rejected, 58c in St. L., 57c asked regular.

Corn weakened off, the increase in the visible supply, expectations of a freer movement from the country and lower markets at other points bringing selling offers out. Trading was still small and the demand came almost entirely from shorts. February sold at 33⅝@¾c to 33¾c; March at 34⅝c; May at 37⅜c to 37⅛@¼c. Cash No. 2 was ⅛c lower and only salable to speculative buyers, but otherwise the order and local demand was fair, though at easier and lower prices. No. 2 33⅝c regular; No. 3 32c regular, 32¼c in Valley, 32⅝c in C. and M.; No. 4 31¼c in A. and V., 31⅝c in E., 31¾c bid St. L., 32c for M., No. 2 white, 35c regular; No. 3 do 32¾c in U., 33½c in M.; no grade 29½c bid this side; No. 2 St. Charles 36c bid St. L.

Oats—Futures were steady, but as dull and uninteresting as ever. The only trade was for May at 31½c. Cash No. 2 sold lower, though in order demand, while No. 3 was steady. No. 2 27¾c in M. and St. L., 27⅝c in U., 28c in A., Valley and U.; No. 3 27¼c in E., U, and M., 27½c bid St. L.

Rye—Firm and in demand, but with little doing. Grade No. 2 was salable regular at 58c, and in C. at 59½c; for rejected E. side 55½c bid.

Barley—Dull and unchanged. Quotations were as follows: Rejected 35@40c; No. 3, 40@50c; prime 55@60c; choice 65@70c; extra do 75c; fancy 80@85c; extra do 90; Canada, 92c for No. 3, 97@98c for extra do; $1.04@1.05 for No. 2; $1.11@1.12 for No. 1.

Flour remains quiet, as there was but little demand, but prices were steady. We quote the range as follow: xx, $2.85@3; xxx, $3.10@3.20; family $3.30@3.40; choice $3.70@3.85; fancy $4.20@4.35; extra do, including favorite brands, $4.70@4.90; patent, $5.10@5.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee: order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Firm at $1.95@2.00 on city orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $2.60@2.75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.65@3.75

Bran steady; sacked, 61c at mill; 62c E. track; bulk, 55c at country point.

Hay continues firm, with good buying by local and shipping dealers; best grades of large loose-pressed timothy was principally sought after. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $7.00 @ $9.00 for off-color to fancy; mixed, $10.50@$11.50; timothy, $11.50@$14.50 for prime to fancy. East track stock sells about 50c@$1.00 per ton below the average rates.

Provisions were still better and exhibited great strength, while the demand was very much improved and a good business was done. Sales of 1,750 tierces prime steam lard was made for eastern shipment, but terms not made known; sellers asked 6c for lots this side. For up-country meats there was an active inquiry and considerable sold to arrive, including 15@20-day dry salt c'ribs at 5.55 and cured do at 5.60, both c. and f. to East St. Louis. A large order and local business was also done. Standard mess pork sold at $11.37½@11.50. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders, 3¾c; longs, 5.60; ribs, 5.70 and shorts 5.85. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 4½c; longs at 5.90; c'ribs at 6.05@6⅛, (for March at 6.20) and shorts at 6.20 to 5¼ f. o. b.; loose c' ribs f. o. b. at 6. Country lard 5¼@5¾c in irregular packages. City hams 9@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 7½@9c; Beef—Family, $10@13 ℘ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ℘ ½-bbl; dried, 10@11c; selected, 12½c ℘ ℔; smoked tongues, $5@5.50 ℘ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 4¾c; No. 2 4¼@4½c; in irregular packages ¼c less; choice cake, 5c; tallow grease, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3@4¼c; white, 4½@4¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@1.10 ℘ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.10 per sack—small way higher.

High wines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, and $1.16 in Chicago.

Lead—Quiet and held steadily. Refined could be bought at $4 35, either for spot or forward delivery, but buyers were well supplied by their recent good purchases. Chemical hard salable at $4.30 this and $4.32½ East side.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat unsettled, but closed weak and ⅛c below 1 o'clock. Corn and oats dull and unchanged.

Wheat—February, 92¼c; March, 92⅞c b, 93⅛c a; May, 96⅛c to 95⅞@96c; June, 96¼c to 96⅝@½c; July, 92⅛b, 92½c a; August, 90¾c; year, 90⅛c b, 90⅝c a. Corn—February, 33⅝@¾ b; 33¾@⅞c a; March 34½@⅝c b, 33⅝@¾ a; May, 37⅜@¼c b, 37¼c a. Oats—May, 31½c b, 31⅞c a.

Cotton.

The spot markets were either quiet or dull to-day, and Liverpool still favored buyers, but there was no change in quotations, and the St. Louis market was steady, with sales of 275 bales up to 2 p. m. In Manchester cloths were steady, but somewhat inactive, and yarns were dull and inactive. Futures in Liverpool improved 1 point, though with sellers at the advance, and New York was a little better, closing 2@4 points above yesterday.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 6½; ordinary 7¼c; good ordinary 7⅞c; low middling 8 5-16c; middling 8¾c; good middling 9¼c; middling fair 9¾c; stained and tinged ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 2,080 bales, against 820 last year; since September, 1885, 394,109 bales against 241,429 same time last year; shipments to-day 2,647 bales, against 1,327 bales last year; since September 1, 1885, 294,747 bales, against 213,495 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 100,971 bales, against 39,265 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 4 days 65,121 bales, against 98,665 last week and 37,491 the same time last year; exports, 53,611 bales, against 60,855 same time last year; stock, 1,085,972 bales against 858,511 last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,178,367, against 4,140,737 for same time last year.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5d; Orleans 5⅛d; sales 7,000 bales. Futures closed steady. February and March 4.58s; March and April 4.59s; April and May 4.61s; May and June 4.63s; June and July 5.2s; July and August 5.5s; August and September 5.8s.

NEW YORK—Futures closed very steady. February, 9.09c; March, 9.17c; April, 9.27c; May, 9.37c; June, 9.47c; July, 9.55c; August, 9.64c; September, 9.42c; October, 9.26c. Sales, 75,200 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures steady at 12:10 p.m. February, 8.77c; March, 8.74c; April, 8.87c; May, 9c; June, 9.13c; July, 9.23c; August, 9.27c; September, 8.98c; October 8.83c; November, 8.76c. Sales, 15,200 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Slow. Eastern, $1.75@2 for choice and fancy, $1.35@1.50 for seconds; western, geniting, $1.25@1.50; winesap, $1.50@1.75; Ben Davis and like fancy varieties, $1.75@2. Frosted, small, poorly packed or otherwise inferior 25@50c per bbl less.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. Michigan sell at following rates: Choice rose, 63@65c; Peerless, 67c, and Burbank, 65@68c.

ONIONS—Only a moderate demand; prime red, $2.50 per bbl; yellow, 75c her bu; soft, frosted and inferior less.

BUTTER—Receipts, 9,530 lbs. Light local demand for the best; all else dull and dragging. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good 25@27c; choice to fancy 28@30c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 22@24c; fair to good 16@20c; common 8@10c; grease 4@5c. Country store packed at 4@7c for common; 8@11c for choice. Roll—In large offering; Northern 11@12c to 14@15c; near-by ranges at 8c for fair to 10c for choice.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 9¾@10½c; part skims 6@8c; skims 3@5c; Ohio cream 8@9c; young America 10@11c.

EGGS—Receipts 324 pkgs. Dull at 15½@16c for good stock. Limed and old stock less.

DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens scarce, demand not fully supplied and prices firm. Choice to fancy large at $2.50@2.75 to $3.00@3.25; fair sized at $1.75@2.25, and small at $1.25@1.50. Turkeys slow at 9c for gobblers and 10@10½c for hens ℘ ℔. Geese quiet at $4.00@6.00 for large fat, and $2.00@3.00 for small and rough. Ducks sell fairly at $2.25@3.25.

GAME—Rabbits sell slowly ducks in brisk demand. Sales ranged: Teal $1.75; mallard $2.25; mixed $1.50. Wild Turkeys 7@7½c ℘ ℔. Rabbits 75@90c; jack rabbits $1.75@2. Squirrel 50@60c; snipe $1.50; wild pigeons 75c.

HIDES—Quiet and steady. We quote: Green salted—No. 1, 9c; No. 2 at 7¾c; bulls or stags 6c; green (uncured) 8c; do (do) damaged 6½c; glue stocks 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 18c; No. 2 15c; bulls or stags 10½c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. We quote: Green 60@90c; dry 40@75c; lamb skins 30@50c; shearing 10@40c.

DEER SKINS—Steady, at 22c for prime.

FEATHERS—Firm. Prime live geese 44c in large and 45c in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed 10@30c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Good demand and firm; offerings light. We quote Western and Northern (Southern 10@20 per cent less):

	No. 1 large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	70	$ 50	$ 35	20	10
Mink	45	35	20	10	5
Otter	......	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Beaver	......	5 00	3 50	2 00	75
Skunk	......	85	55	30	10
Fox	......	80	55	35	15
Bear	......	8 00	5 00	2 00	75
Wolf, tim.	......	2 50	1 50	75	5
Wolf, pr.	......	80	60	40	15
Badger	......	80	50	25	110

Wild Cat	40	Opossum	10
House Cat	10	Muskrat, fall	7
Civet Cat	10	Muskrat, winter	11

GRASS SEEDS—Offerings small and prices firm under a brisk demand. Clover at $5.50@5.70. Timothy at $1.65@1.85. Red-top 40@55c. German millet 50@70c.

FLAX SEED—Quotable at $1.06.

CASTOR BEANS—Quotable at 1.67½ for prime.

HEMPSEED—Pure test worth $1@1.10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feburary 2.—Wheat depressed and ¼@⅜c lower with a moderate business; No. 1 white nominal. Receipts 1,650 bu. Sales 128,000 bu No. 2 red February 90@90⅛c; 64,000 bu do March 91¼@91⅝c; 48,000 bu do April 92½@92⅞c; 872,000 bu do May 93⅞@94½c; 96,000 bu do June 94⅞@95¼c. Corn without quotable change. Receipts 110,000 bu; sales, 168,000 bu; mixed western spot, 47@50⅛c; futures, 47⅝@47⅞c. Oats dull and a shade lower; receipts, 392,000 bu; sales, 30,000 bu Western 37@43c. Beef dull; new extra mess $10. Pork firm; mess, $10.37½@11. Lard a shade higher; steam-rendered, 6.47½c. Butter firm, fair inquiry; Western 12@33c. Sugar dull; crushed, 6⅞@7c; powdered, 6 11-16@6¾c; granulated, 6½c. Molasses steady. Eggs—Western fresh, 22c.

CHICAGO, February 2, 11 A. M.—There has been free selling of wheat all the forenoon, owing to weak cables and a decline in Liverpool prices. May delivery starts in at 86c, sold up slowly to 85¼c, and is now 85⅜c. May corn, 40 5-16c; May oats 31⅞c. Mess pork opened strong and higher at $11.42½ for May, and is now quoted at $11.37½; May lard, $6.27½@6.30.

CHICAGO, February 2, 1 p. m.—Wheat ⅜c lower than yesterday; 80⅛c cash and February; 80½c March; 85⅝c May. Corn steady; 36⅛c cash; 36⅝c March; 40⅝c May. Oats steady; 28⅝c cash, February and March; 31⅞c May. Rye 58½c. Barley, 60c. Flaxseed, $1.12½. Whisky, $1.16. Pork strong $11.22½ cash, February and March: $11.42½ May. Lard firm; $6.12½ cash; $6.17½ March; $6.27½@6.30 May.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Flour quiet and easier but not quotably lower; extra fancy, $5.10@5.15; fancy, $4.75; choice, $4.40@4. Cornmeal firm and unchanged at $2.30@2.35. Corn quiet and steady; mixed, 45c; yellow, 46c; white, 44c. Oats firm; No. 2 sacked, 40c. Bran firm at 85c. Hay firm and unchanged at $18@19; prime, $16@17. Provisions steady and firm. Pork, $11.50. Cut meats—Shoulders, $3.85@3.90. Sides 5½c. Bacon nominal at 6.35c; l. c. s. at 6.20c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 9@9½c. Lard—Refined tcs, 6⅛c. Whisky nominal at $1.12@1.14. Exchange on N. Y., 50 premium; sight, 150 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 8 11-16; net receipts, 14,307 bales; gross, 15,869 bales.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 2.—Wheat—Western easy and quiet; No. 2 winter red spot, 87@87¼c; February, 86⅞@87⅛c; March, 88½@88⅞c; May, 91½@91⅝c. Corn—Western easier; mixed spot 46¾@46⅞c; February, 46⅝@46¾c; March, 46⅝@46¾c; May, 46¼@46¾; steamer, 44¼ 44⅞c. Oats higher and firmer; Western white, 40@43c; do mixed, 38@39c. Provisions steady. Eggs firmer, 22c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,504 bbls; wheat, 3,500 bu; corn, 142,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 500 bu. Shipments—Flour, 2,738 bbls; corn, 97,000 bu, oats 1,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 2.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 998 bu.; shipments, 6,500 bu.; in store, 765,346 bu; market lower; No. 2 red cash, 72c asked; March, sales 73¾c; May, sales at 78⅜@78⅝c; No. 2 soft, cash sales 87½c. Corn—Receipts: 10,278 bu; shipments, 1,050 bu; in store, 82,768 bu. Quiet. No. 2, cash, 27⅞c bid; 27¾c asked; March, 28½c bid; 28¾c asked; May, sales at 31½c; No. 2 white, cash, nominal; May, sales 34½@34⅝c. Oats—May, 31c bid; 31¾c asked. Rye—Nominal. Eggs and butter, nominal. Hay, unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat weaker; No. 2 red 93½@94c. Corn firm; No. 3 mixed 36½c. Oats irregular; No. 2 mixed 31¾@33c. Rye steady, unchanged. Barley firm; extra No. 3 spring 65c. Pork firmer at $11.25. Lard steady at 6.10@6.12½c. Bulk meats and bacon firm, unchanged. Whiskey steady at $1.10, Sales of 851 bbls of finished goods on this basis.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—Wheat firm; cash, 81c; February, 80¾c; May, 85½c; receipts 17,941 bu; shipments 465 bu. Corn tame; No. 2, 36¾c. Oats dull; No. 2, 28½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 58c. Barley steady; No. 2, 51¾c. Receipts 29,200 bu; shipments 13,800 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Febuary 2.—Wheat cash 91½@92½c; February, 91½c; May, 93⅝c; June, 94⅝c. Corn firm; cash, 38½c; May, 41. Oats firm; cash, 31c bid; May, 33½c. Cloverseed steady; cash, or February, $5.85; March, $5.92½. Dressed hogs $4.75.

DETROIT, February 2.—Wheat, easy; No. 1 white 89½c cash, 94c May; No. 2 red, 89½c cash, 93½c May; No. 3 red, 82½c. Receipts—16,900 bu. Corn, 38c asked. Oats, No. 2 white, 34c bid.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, February 2.—Petroleum was dull, but firm. Prices opened at 82⅝c, advanced to 83¼c, broke to 82½c, and at 1 o'clock 82⅝c was bid.

CLEVELAND, February 2.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 9⅛c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 2.—Turpentine steady, 38½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 2.—Wheat arrived firm; corn arrived not much doing. Wheat to arrive firmly held; corn to arrive quiet. Weather in England fair. Spot wheat quiet, not much doing and holders offer freely; No. 2 spring 6s 11d@7s 1d; red winter 6s 11d@7s 1d; No. 1 California 6s 9d@6s 11d; No. 2 do 6s 6d@6s 9d. Mixed western corn steady, with a fair demand at 4s 2d. Demand from United Kingdom and continent not much doing in wheat and fair for corn.

LIVERPOOL, February 2, 3:30 P. M. Close.—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern, 51s, steady; do western, 43s 6d, steady. Lard is in poor demand; spot, February 32s 3d, steady; March and April 32s 6d, steady. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 1½d, dull; do spring, 7s 1½d, dull. Flour is in poor demand at 8s, dull. Corn is in fair demand; new mixed, 4s 2d, steady; February, March and April, 4s 1½d, firm.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	581	3,807	411	58
Shipments	112	1,114		161

CATTLE—Again stronger but market poorly supplied, there not being enough cattle of any kind to make a market. Demand good and salesmen found no difficulty whatever in closing the little that was offered at prices which they considered more favorable to themselves. Butchers and country feeders obtained most of the offerings, shippers, as on yesterday, being unable to do anything on account of the light receipts. We quote prices strong and the general tone bullish, at the following:

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	Southwest butchers	982	$3 87½
22	Southwest butchers	897	4 05
30	Southwest stockers	830	3 30
26	Iron Mountain steers	883	3 25
12	Native steers	1,160	4 35
24	Southwest steers	985	3 90
14	Native feeders	1,010	4 20

253 retail from $2.37½ to $4.50.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	southwest butchers	1,047	$4 10
18	native feeders	1,103	4 25
17	native feeders	1,115	4 25
13	native feeders	942	4 00
16	native butchers	1,194	4 20
19	southwest butchers	950	3 75
13	southwest butchers	963	3 85
12	native butchers	876	3 55

HOGS—Supply small, and again of a very trashy quality, the receipts being largely made up of thin southwest stuff and pigs. The demand was better, buyers taking hold with more freedom and imparting a very bullish tone to the trade, but not quotably advancing prices, sales to packers being made at $3.90@4.15, butchers and best heavies at $4.10@4.35, and Yorkers quoted nominally at $3.65@3.80, there being no demand for these during the earlier hours. Speculators again bought freely of mixed at $3.70@4.10.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
84	220	$4 10	63	194	$3 65
173	243	4 05	69	226	3 95
70	216	4 00	60	264	4 10
62	296	4 35	115	256	4 02½
98	181	3 85	130	246	4 00
93	159	3 75	67	162	3 70
82	176	3 85	69	258	4 10
70	208	4 00	117	167	3 60
72	213	3 90	133	165	3 60
23	223	4 00	19	242	4 10
66	168	3 80	59	229	3 95
35	230	4 15	72	243	4 05
19	279	4 05	147	253	4 05

SHEEP—Strong but nothing offering; demand good.

Union Stock Yards.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	207	$3 90	43	220	$4 00
66	247	4 20	73	180	3 77½
51	263	4 20	51	198	3 80
42	213	3 80	49	284	4 25
80	194	3 70	52	243	4 15
57	222	4 10	71	195	3 90
77	185	3 65	58	184	3 80
54	211	3 90	42	234	4 15

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $130 to $170; heavy draught, good, $90 to $120; saddlers, $100 to $150; streeters, extra, $120; streeters, good, $75 to $80; Southern horses, $55 to $50; plugs, $10 to $35.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $70@80; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $90@95; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100@115; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $130@140; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $150@170; heavy plugs, $60@85.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 2.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; quality fair, market active and firm prices 5 and 10c higher; light, $3.50@4.05; rough packing, $3.85@4.15; heavy packing and shipping, $4.15@4.50; Cattle—Receipts, 5,800 head; market active, good grades firm $4.00@5.00; extra $5.00@5.60; common, $3.00@4.00; butchers, $2.00@3.50. Sheep—Receipts 3,500; market slow; common to 7ood $2.00@4.75:

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 2.—1 p.m.—Receipts of cattle 790; market strong and a shade higher on all grades. Receipts of hogs 5,595; market strong and active; light 10c higher, heavy hogs 5c higher; bulk sales $3.95@4.05.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 2, 1886.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	23.7	N	5	Cloudy.
5:59 a. m.	12.2	N	20	Cloudy.
9:59 a. m.	0.5	N	16	Lt. Snow.
1:59 p. m.	4.5	N	19	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 27.0.
Minimum temperature, 4.0.
Stage of river, 17.9 feet: rise 0.1 feet.
(—) Temperature below zero.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. S., U. S. A.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, February 2, 1886,

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark,	Fall.	Rise.
Hermann	Frozen.	....	.0.0
St Louis	17.9 ft.	....	0.1
Kansas City	Frozen.	....	0.0
Peoria	Frozen.	....	0.0
Warsaw	Frozen.	....	0.0

G. A. WEBER, Corp'l, S. S., U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.
WASHINGTON, February 2, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather
Jacksonville, Fla	30.30	39	- 7	NW	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.09	43	†11	SE	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La	30.07	48	† 6	E	....	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.94	49	†15	SE	.01	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	30.07	31	† 1	E	*—	Lt. Snow.
Galveston, Tex.	29.90	55	† 6	SE	....	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	30.22	33	† 7	NE	....	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	30.33	27	† 5	NW	....	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	30.37	20	† 6	SW	....	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.35	10	†10	W	....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	30.37	17	† 3	NW	....	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.26	18	† 3	S	*—	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	30.26	— 9	-15	W	....	Fair.
Chicago, Ill	30.38	— 4	-11	W	....	Clear.
Duluth	30.57	—23	-20	.....	....	....
St. Paul, Minn	30.55	—26	†14	W	....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	30.49	—17	†18	NW	....	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	30.39	—17	- 9	NW	....	Fair.
Cairo, Ill	30.34	25	† 6	NE	.04	Lt. Snow.
St. Louis, Mo	30.41	12	- 5	N	....	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	30.46	— 2	-10	N	....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	30.55	—16	-16	N	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	30.67	—35	-18	NW	....	Clear.
St Vinc'nt, Minn	30.71	—31	- 7	NW	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak	30.60	—19	- 7	N	....	Cloudy.
Buford, Ft., Dak	30.54	—25	- 8	NE	....	Clear.
Assinab'ne, M. T	30.22	— 7	-12	E	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak	30.22	— 3	-15	NE	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb	30.35	8	-19	E	....	Cloudy.
Denver, Col	30.20	8	-17	SW	.01	Clear.
W. Las Animas	30.26	16	-16	E	.05	Lt. Snow.
Dodge City, Kan	30.26	7	-20	N	.10	Cloudy.
Ft. Davis, Tex	Miss.	....	....	....	....	....
El Paso, Tex	29.96	48	† 1	NW	....	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	30.16	36	- 6	Calm	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.08	54	- 1	E	....	Foggy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; —indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—For the East Gulf States—Colder, cloudy weather and local rains, followed in the northern portion by rains, turning into snow; easterly, shifting to northerly winds, and slight cold wave; rising barometer, preceded in the eastern portion by falling barometer.

For the West Gulf States—Cloudy weather and local rains and snows; winds becoming variable and finally shifting to northerly; rising barometer; colder weather and a cold wave.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Colder, cloudy weather, with local snows and a cold wave; winds generally northerly.

For the Lower Lake Region—Fair weather; clearing in the eastern portion; colder northwesterly winds; rising barometer with a cold wave.

For the Upper Lake Region—Fair, colder weather, followed in the extreme northwest portion by slowly rising temperature; winds generally northwesterly, becoming variable; higher barometer, except in the extreme northwest portions; falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Fair weather in the northern portion; local snows in the southern portion, followed by fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable in the northern portion; colder weather in the southern portion, followed by slowly rising temperature.

For the Missouri Valley—Generally fair weather, except in the extreme southern portion; clearing weather; followed in the northern portion by local snows; winds generally easterly; slowly rising temperature in the northern and central portions; colder weather in the extreme southern portion, followed during Wednesday by slowly rising temperature; generally lower barometer, preceded in the extreme southern portion by rising barometer.

The Tennessee, Cumberland and Savannah rivers will fall; also the upper Ohio; elsewhere there will be no decided change; cautionary signals continue at Indianola and Galveston.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 2.—The river is stationary, with 9 feet 9 inches in canal, 7 feet 7 inches on the fall. Business fair. City of Madison arrived and returned to Cincinnati to wait for the Allegheny ice to come down.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 2.—River falling, 19 feet 7 inches; snowing. Arrived: Gaff from Cincinnati; Clyde from Tennessee river; Wood passed up. Ice lighter.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—River 24 feet 6 inches; rising; cloudy; thermometer 23 deg. River packets laid up on account of heavy ice coming.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2.—River stationary; no arrivals or departures. Snowing.

PITTSBURG, February 2.—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

Marine.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Arrived: Steamer Wyoming, from Liverpool.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

Joseph Pulitzer, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

Olympic (Broadway, near Walnut)—We, Us & Co.
Grand Opera-House (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—Storm-Beaten.
Pope's (Ninth and Olive)—Carleton Opera Co.
People's (Sixth and Walnut)—Romany Rye.
Standard (Seventh and Walnut)—Davene & Forrest's Specialty and Burlesque Co.
Casino (Fourth, near Walnut)—Specialty Company.
Palace Museum (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
Riding School (Armory building, Seventeenth and Pine)—Open daily from 9. a m. to 5 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

Olympic—We, Us & Co.
Grand Opera-House—Storm-Beaten.
Pope's—Carleton Opera Co.
People's—Romany Rye.
Standard—Davene & Forrest's Specialty and Burlesque Co.

Mr. Blaine favors the confirmation by the senate of all the President's appointments. This indicates that such sweeping confirmations would be a bad thing for the Democratic party.

The question of the distribution of the Pan Electric telephone stock has not yet reached our esteemed morning contemporaries, but it was brought to public attention yesterday in Congress.

Congressman Bland has not been heard from this season, but he now proposes an inquiry on the silver question. If Congressman Bland is not very careful some one will come around some of these days and hit him over the head with a promotion to the Senate.

Some of the newspapers that refuse to publish the facts about the ownership of Garland's Pan Electric Telephone stock are atoning for their omission by accusing papers in which the news appears of being in favor of the Bell Telephone monopoly. This is rot.

The German government is suppressing Polish newspapers for commenting on the recent debate in the Prussian landtag. It must flatter the Czar to find one of his most cherished measures of tyranny and oppression indorsed and adopted by a powerful neighbor.

The St. Joseph *Gazette* says that Senator Cockrell's speeches are dull compilations. This is probably true, but it should be remembered to Senator Cockrell's credit that he never delivers them, except in the *Congressional Record*. We believe in giving Cockrell his due.

The ground-hog weather prophets say that we will have only one winter this year. One winter like the present one is surely enough. If we had had notice of this one beforehand we could have built an ice-palace and gone tobogganing in emulation of the Boreal revelers of St. Paul and Albany.

The Senate is now wrestling with the electoral count bill, which is receiving the especial attention of Republican senators. It is best to have the bill thoroughly discussed; but there is a belief among many that the particular men who aided and abetted in the great fraud of 1876 should not make themselves very fluent and extensive in discussing it. The present Congress has settled the matter of the presidential succession; and if it enacts a good electoral count bill it will have a strengthened claim upon the public favor.

There is a movement on foot in Pennsylvania to run Gov. Quay for the United States Senate, and the Beaver Valley *News* thinks that if he can get to the Senate he would make an available man to nominate for Vice-President in 1888 on the Republican ticket. Quay was repudiated at the polls by thousands of Republican voters on account of his unsavory record as a spoilsman and an unscrupulous ring politician. The circumstance that he is now mentioned as a proper man for additional honors and preferment shows that many Republicans have not yet learned the lesson that was taught in the defeat of Mr. Blaine.

The Queen intimates that she prefers abdication to a Gladstone ministry without definite promises as a guarantee against a ministerial policy favorable to the legislative independence of Ireland. It is evident that the Queen is so swayed with the force of tradition and prescription that she does not duly note the course of events and the working of the silent forces of human progress. The monarchical features of the English Government are chiefly venerated objects of tradition, and are mainly sustained by the conservative instinct of the English people. The Queen is the beloved and honored exponent of all that remains of the monarchical idea; but her hints of abdication will not count for much as a device for the obstruction of reforms now demanded by a majority of her subjects.

AWKWARD SECRESY.

The law does not authorize the President for any cause to remove an officer appointed and confirmed for a stated term. It authorizes him, however, to suspend such an officer until a successor nominated by the President shall have been confirmed by the Senate. If the intent of the law was to subject removals to the concurrence of the Senate, or to enable that body to review the charges and proofs against the suspended officer and reverse the President's decision, the provisions certainly fall far short of that object, and leave the President free to keep the condemned officer suspended.

The Senate may believe that the President erred in his conclusion that the good of the service required a change of officers, but he can, if he chooses, refuse to put himself on trial before the Senate to answer for his exercise of the discretion vested in him by law. The Senate cannot compel him to go into particulars and defend the sufficiency of the grounds on which he acted; it cannot require him to appear and show cause why John Smith, a suspended officer, shall not be reinstated and retained in office. All it can do is to refuse to confirm a successor. If it chooses to do this it can put the administration in the position of running the Civil Service for the remainder of its term with a large proportion of the offices filled by *ad interim* appointments unconfirmed by the Senate.

Why the Administration should blunder into such a position when it can occupy a stronger one and maintain more courteous relations with the Senate by frankly stating the specific charges found true in the case of each suspension, is by no means obvious to the country at large. What is there to be concealed, and who is to be protected by this secresy about the reasons for removing officials against whom no serious charge has been made public?

The papers in some cases may not show in full the grounds on which the President acted, and the fact that his judgment was largely influenced by oral evidence may be good reason for not producing the papers and going into a rehearing of the case in the Senate, but this need not prevent the President from stating the specific charges which he found sustained against the accused officer. Such a statement would leave the Senate with no ground of opposition to stand on, and with nothing to do but to confirm or reject each nomination on its own merits.

All the influence and prestige of the crown and of the Queen personally were exerted in vain to uphold the Salisbury Ministry. It is known that she felt the defeat as a personal one, and that she hates the very ground that Gladstone walks on. And yet, in order that they may still hug the delusion that their monarch is something more than a mere figurehead and the crown and sceptre something more than mere baubles or antique bric-a-brac, the English papers are telling the English people that Queen Victoria, by threatening to abdicate rather than trust Gladstone unhampered, compelled him to modify his policy in accordance with her views before she would commission him to form a new Cabinet. This is but a miserable attempt to flatter the English with the notion that they get something for the vast sums that royalty costs them. The pledges which are said to have been extorted from Mr. Gladstone are probably nothing more than the pledges he freely offered to the people in the election contest, when he said that Irish home rule must be such as to strengthen rather than endanger the integrity of the kingdom. He knows that the Queen's abdication would not create a dangerous vacancy, and that she belongs to a race which may go crazy in other respects, but never lets go so soft a thing as the royal perquisites.

Col. John N. Edwards of the St. Joseph *Gazette* has long been the journalistic champion and leader of the ex-Confederate element in Missouri politics. He was an ardent supporter of Vest and Cockrell for two terms each in the Senate. He was willing to give Cockrell two terms, simply and solely because he had been a Confederate brigadier, but now insists that a man who has had two terms in the Senate should not ask for a third term, unless he can show some valid claim to that exceptional honor, besides his Confederate record. "Telling tales out of school" sometimes becomes a public duty, and that is what Col. Edwards seems to be doing when he says of Cockrell:

> His published speeches are mere compilations and the dreariest and stupidest sort of compilations at that. He was put into the senate to begin with simply and solely because he had been a Confederate Brigadier-general. He was sent back a second time simply and solely because he had been a Confederate brigadier-general, and if he is sent back the third time it will be simply and solely because he had been a Confederate brigadier-general. In all conscience hasn't he had enough?

The people generally are satisfied that the case against the Bell Telephone monopoly is a good one, and they would like to see the public interest and the majesty of public justice triumph over the odious concern. More's the pity, then, that the action of the Government toward it should be degraded to the level of a mere stock-jobbing operation by the placing of millions of a rival concern's stock in the hands of party leaders, legislators and government officials. In accepting that stock, instead of refusing it as Cox and Hewitt did, Garland, Vest and Harris have put an effective weapon in the hands of the Bell Telephone Company, and have handicaped with all the odium of private jobbery what should have been sent into court as a perfectly clean public cause.

Gen. Beauregard states in the *North American Review* that at the battle of Shiloh the pulses of his staff and himself ranged from 90 to 130 beats per minute just as they went into the fight. It would be interesting to know how a man's pulse ranges when he is coming out of battle under an excess of retrogressive vehemence and precipitation. The pulse of the defenders of the Capital at the "Bladensburg Races," or at the close of the battle of Manassas, if accurately ascertained, would doubtless have been fatal to previous records. But the main trouble in the way of making such an experiment would be the difficulty of holding an army surgeon long enough to feel a soldier's pulse.

Senator Vest clings to his suzerainty over Dick Lancaster.

Mary Anderson feels better after enjoying the country air of Philadelphia for a few weeks.

The royal prerogative in England has been so reduced that the Queen can now use it as a bustle.

Bismarck would not have reaped such a harvest of abuse if he had confined his hostility to telegraph poles.

Mr. Freeman Barnum has just given John Bull a good position; but he is not an Anglomaniac, in spite of this fact.

When Florida gets well stocked with cod fish she can afford to lose a few oranges. Codfish are a reliable source of strength to a state.

"The Bostonians" is concluded in the February *Century*. Literary people feel like celebrating the event with bonfires and illuminations.

It is not true that our new minister to Persia has asked the government's permission to wear a decollete costume when in the presence of the Shah.

The Shah of Persia usually dines alone. When he dines with his family they have to go out and eat on the grass in order to have plenty of room.

As long as polygamists continue to "escheat" to the Penitentiary, it dosen't make much difference how the property of the Mormon church escheats.

Some of the Boston capitalists hold such big mortgages on Chicago property that they have quit eating beans and show other signs of mental degeneration.

Osman Digna, after several telegraphic deaths, is said to be advancing against Massowah with a large army. Osman has adopted the decollete costume as the uniform for his army.

A French book was too much for a whole committee of Congressmen; but it is surprising that the same volume stumped ex-Reporter Cliff Sanders who is clerk of said committee.

Heuck's two theaters in Cincinnati are trying to evade Sam Jones' willapus-wallapus and the Law and Order league, and give Sunday night performances. This is rather ungracious, as Sam has just plastered the whole city with a thick layer of soft soap.

MEN OF MARK.

Prof. Felix Adler claims to have discovered that heat engenders crime.

A Boston man has a $4,000 overcoat which contains sixty-nine Russian sable skins.

Secretary Whitney denies the rumor that he recently presented Mrs. Whitney with a $40,000 diamond necklace.

John Kelly is reported to have secretly written a volume of personal reminiscences of a political nature, which he will shortly publish.

Lord Bute's subscription to the widows and orphans of the eighty-one men killed in his Mardy colliery was £210—about one-third of a day's income.

Congressman Reagan of Texas has black hair, though he is now nearly 70, and his eye is as bright and his step as firm as that of many of the younger members.

Samuel Sothern, a son of Sothern, the dead comedian, arrived in the Anchor line steamer Devonia from Liverpool. He will fill an engagement at the Lyceum theater, New York.

Mr. James S. Tod, nephew of ex-Gov. Tod of Ohio, has had the misfortune to be arrested in Jacksonville, Fla., for the alleged theft of goods from a store kept by an esteemed citizen of that place.

Representative Joseph C. Rankin of Wisconsin, whose death was observed in congress the other day, expected when he started from home to die before the session was over. When he selected a seat in the house he asked for one that would look well draped.

Senator Gorman of Maryland, in his younger days, when he was postmaster of the senate, and measured considerably less around the waistband than now, was president of the old National base ball club and was noted as an accurate thrower and catcher.

Chief-Justice Waite is charged with contemplating what he calls a pleasure trip to Alaska, which suggests a curious conception in the legal mind of what constitutes pleasure. Even John Sherman, with his extensive interest in the Alaska seal fishery, can restrain himself from going beyond San Francisco.

Charles Godfrey Leland of Philadelphia for the past eighteen years has been as much of a wanderer as the gypsies about whom he writes so well. He has gone from town to town and country to country, staying in one place a month or year as he liked, and never, as he says, without trunks in his bedroom.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Sarah Bernhardt has taken to fatty articles of diet to increase her weight.

A Belgian gun drummer says that all the guns sent out from Liege are made by women.

An English lady has arrived at Orlando, Fla., with nine children, a parrot and forty pieces of baggage.

The hardest thing in the world for a young woman to do is to look unconcerned the first time she comes out in a handsome engagement ring.

Del Puente, the singer, cannot read English, and so turns over to his wife all the letters he receives in that language, including those on scented pink paper.

Miss Alice Jordan, it is now authoritatively stated, is still a member of the Yale law school, and the question of her taking a degree depends upon the decision, not of the faculty, but of the corporation, subject, of course, to her passing the requisite examination.

The Misses Tilden, nieces of Samuel J. Tilden, who are now the guests of Mrs. Secretary Manning, resemble one another so closely that it is difficult to tell them apart.

Miss Mary J. Hanrahan has been appointed by Judge Wilson of Clarion county as a permanent court tipstaff. She is said to be the first and only female tipstaff in Pennsylvania.

The ladies are forming a protective union to boycott young Allan Arthur. He is said to be a notorious jilter, and already numbers three young ladies among the victims of his inconstancy.

Mrs. Sarah Althea Hill Terry has filed in San Francisco an amended statement of the grounds upon which she proposes to contest what she calls "the pretended will" of the late William Sharon.

Miss Love of Buffalo who has for a year been spoken of as the president's finance, is not a "lovely young girl," as some correspondents describe her, but a handsome woman on the shady side of forty, with yellow hair and blue-gray eyes.

Mme. Judic was the cause of a duel between two editors in the city of Mexico of the occasion of her recent visit to the capital on the sister republic. One was a Frenchman and the other a Spaniard, and they disagreed as to the merits of the actress.

Ireland and Poland.

From the New York Times.

Mr. Gladstone proposes to repair the integrity of the British empire by removing the grievances of the British Poland. Prince Bismarck proposes to bring about the integrity of the German empire by removing the inhabitants of the German Ireland. It is the English "pale" that he proposes to set up, and his unconscious imitation in modern Germany of the metods of mediæval Fngland is so curiously close that it revives the very prohibition of the marriage of the colonists with the natives upon which the Plantagenets and the Tudors laid so much stress. An even closer parallel can be found in the later history of Ireland, as indeed, it would be hard to devise any form of oppression and misrule for which example might not be found in the annals of that unhappy island. It is a Cromwellian settlement that Prince Bismarck proposes. Only whereas Cromwell's object was to put down the idolatry of the mass, and to save the souls of the Irish at the expense of their perishable bodies, our contemporary Cromwell avows that religion does not enter into the question, and that his object is to prevent the government from being outvoted in the reichstag. He has taken precisely such measures to prevent a combination of the Poles and the German liberals as a Tory minister would be glad to take in order to prevent a combination of the Parnellites and the English Liberals in the house of commons.

The Jesse James Case.

From the Holden Enterprise.

President Cleveland says he cannot entertain the idea of appointing Gov. Crittenden to an office because the people of the east believe he conspired with the Fords to kill Jesse James. And this is his objection! Because a sworn official dared to do his duty to the people and to the State of Missouri. Gov. Crittenden is innocent of the charge, but the people would think more of him were he guilty. And so President Cleveland and the people of the east are angry at the taking off of a notorious banditti who depreciated property, murdered, robbed and heaped a stigma upon the name of Missouri that will not be effaced in fifty years. Of all the uamanly subterfuges this is the weakest, the silliest, the most groundless. Why not be manly? why not say he did not want to appoint him to an office, and not falsely link the people of the east into a gang of Jesse James sympathizers?

Tom's Noblest Act.

From the Marshall Progress.

The fact as displayed in the letter of Senator Vest to Gov. Crittenden, showing that President Cleveland refuses to consider Crittenden's name for a foreign appointment on the ground of his alleged conspiracy with the Ford boys to slay the pure and noble Jesse James, throws a blinding light on an eastern man's dazzling ignorance of western affairs. The breaking up of the James gang at any cost was a vital necessity to the peace and welfare of our commonwealth, and the annihilation of that accursed crew of murderers that had terrorized the state for years was the bravest, truest, and noblest act of Thomas T. Crittenden's public life.

Missouri's Ex-Governors.

From the Kansas City Times.

The ex-governors and ex-lieutenant-governors of Missouri are figuring conspicuously in print these days. The papers east and west are still discussing ex-Gov. Crittenden. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Colman is always a reliable editorial topic. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Campbell is just now explaining away some incautious remarks in New York. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Brokmeyer is in sore straits over the free use of his name in connection with the senatorship. This sudden ex-gubernatorial boom must make our affable and modest friend, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Charles P. Johnson, positively unhappy.

Don't Like Burnes.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

This talk of James N. Burnes for senator can never amount to anything more than mere talk. The Democrats of Missouri do not want and will not have, a man of Col. Burnes' questionable record to succeed Frank Cockrell. We do not know that the St. Joe congressman is, or will be, a candidate for the position, but we do know that an overwhelming majority of the honest Democracy of the state will frown down any effort to place a man of Col. Burnes' characteristics in the United States senate.

Firing at the Wrong Mark.

From the Columbia Herald.

Gen. Craig's charges of any conspiracy to beat Mr. Cockrell are no doubt absurd, while his statements about Burnes are largely true. The general is wasting a great deal of ammunition if he thinks he is spiking a senatorial gun when he is excoriating Mr. Burnes. The Herald has time and again stated that heavier timber than any yet suggested will have to be brought to the front if it is expected to beat Mr. Cockrell, and it is still of this opinion.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

The Sun says: "If the President would admit that, in making removals and appointments, he had been guided by considerations which have influenced the executive ever since government by parties was fairly established in this country, what good would it do the Republicans? Do they imagine that civil service reform has already been extended to cover Republican officials who are without the protection of its rules? Do they think that if the President were shown to be inconsistent in some of his private utterances and public acts with reference to keeping Republicans in office it would do the Republican party any good? It is not at present suspected that a majority of the voters will think any less of the President for having got rid of Republican office-holders, and is it necessary to make the President admit that he has been inconsistent in his theory and practice to give the Republican leaders the right to proclaim as an encouragement to their followers in 1886, that Republican success means that all the Democratic office-holders shall be put out at once?"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Struggle against it as she may, that grand old commonwealth, Virginia, will certainly have to take her own coupon obligations in payment of 'all taxes, debts, dues and demands due' the state. So the United States supreme court decided yesterday in a number of cases, all involving the same principle. Two men had offered coupons to pay for their licenses as attorneys-at-law; two others had offered coupons to pay their ordinary taxes. The tender had been refused, and lawsuits resulted. The courts hold that the taxpayers were right; that Virginia could not refuse these coupons without impairing the obligations of the contract entered into by the state in the act of March 30, 1881, wherein she promised the people who would buy the bonds that she would take the coupons of the same in payment of all demands due her. It is seldom pleasant to live up to a bad bargain, but honest men and honest states do."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Writing for the Press.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please tell me through your correspondent column if an article written for newspaper publication must be written on MS. and with ink, on only one side of paper, and how to address it, if to the editor, and if it will be returned to the author if not accepted; if it must contain postage for return, and if letter postage is required. By answering all these questions you will oblige Aspirant.

[The first rule in writing for a newspaper is not to write unless your communication is desired. If it is desired you should write only on one side of the paper, either in ink or with pencil, and enclose a stamp for return if needed and pay letter postage on it.—Editor Post-Dispatch.]

Going on the Stage.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Is it necessary in all cases for a person who wishes to become an actor to be thoroughly educated, or start out young after taking lessons from some dramatic teacher, and work his way up? Old Subscriber.

St. Louis, January 31, 1886.

[If we may judge by the evidence of fact, it is not necessary for an actor to be thoroughly educated. It is of course better, but at present the best school to learn acting in is on the stage.—Editor Post-Dispatch.]

A New Word.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you please give me the proper pronunciation of decollete? I have looked through Webster's Dictionary and failed to find it.

Society.

St. Louis, February 1, 1886.

[The new word is a French word recently adopted. In its native atmosphere it is pronounced "daycolletay," but the English pronunciation is a go-as you-please.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.]

The Royal Assent.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A little further information may not be out of place on this subject. George IV. had a bill presented to him as passed by parliament for his royal assent. At first he hesitated to place his signature to it, but he was challenged by the then premier, who said: "Refuse at your peril, sir," whereupon he placed his signature to it. J. T. B.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Subscriber.—All furniture is taxable at its value.

Old Sub.—We know nothing whatever of the matter.

Stranger.—Any reputable physician will attend to your ailment.

A Subscriber.—The Prince of Wales visited this country in the year 1860.

Constant Reader.—We do not give business announcements in this column.

M. S.—No announcement was made of the number of words which won the prize.

American Boy.—It was Capt. Emmett Crawford of the regular army, a very different personage.

J. S. G.—A soldier who enlisted in 1862 and served to the end of the war is entitled to a pension.

Constant Reader.—Mr. W. T. Carleton is proprietor, manager and stage director of his company.

Reader.—Mary Anderson is booked at the Grand opera-house for the week commencing February 22.

R. F. A.—The city collector is paid by fees, and his compensation is limited by law to $10,000 per annum.

Reader.—The Confederate bond is worth just as much as the canceled postage stamp; that is, nothing at all.

H. R. S.—There is a pension-office in the post-office building where your questions would probably be answered.

L. C. C.—Henry Ward Beecher's salary is contingent upon the pew rent, but it was not changed because of the Tilton scandal.

Constant Reader, Sedalia, Mo.—The government will not buy canceled stamps, and no one else will buy them. They are valueless.

C. W.—The newspapers did not publish the ages in the marriage license column for some time after the marriage licence law went into effect.

N. B.—The Zulu talk is a language, and though they print no newspapers, the bible has been translated into Zulu for their benefit and use.

Philo.—The change of programme to "program" is a part of a spelling reform movement which has given hard work and poor success to many reformers in the past few years.

Two Subscribers.—He can be arrested on the original charge, and when he is brought back the forfeiture of the bond will be set aside, which will serve the same purpose as if he were arrested for forfeiting the bond.

Constant Reader.—The temperatures for January you ask for are as follows: 1885—mean, 26 deg.; maximum, 69.2 deg.; minimum, 9.7 deg. below zero. 1886—mean, 24.8 deg.; maximum, 60 deg.; minimum, 8.2 deg. below zero.

A Funny Chinaman.

From the San Francisco Alta.

The Chinaman is not incapable of humor. Gin Fun, a Sacramento laundryman, has joined the Anti-Coolie League, and posts over the door of his washee house the sign: "The Chinese must go. None but Melican man employed here." There is fun in Gin Fun.

Better Send it by Mail, Though.

From the Lowell Citizen.

Among recent publications is a book of advice to homely girls, telling them how to attain to health and beauty. Affianced young men who wish to break their engagements should select this book as a present to their girls.

Jesse's Ghost.

From the Kansas City Journal.

The ghost of Jesse James is to loom up now and forever between ex-Gov. Crittenden and any Democratic aspirations he may have. Senator Vest has materialized the spirit of the departed Jesse for that purpose.

Also by Their Finer Insolence.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

Washington ladies find difficulty in distinguishing waiters from guests at fashionable receptions. The former may be detected by the deliberate slowness with which they turn around.

When to Quit Beer.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The New York Sun says a man should leave off beer-drinking at 50. True. If he is not too much bloated he can become the successful manager of a new snake show.

How Quickly the Brain Works.

From the Texas Siftings.

IN CENTRAL PARK.

She: If the lion were to break out, which would you save first, the children or me?

"Me."

Let Out.

From the Cape Girardeau Democrat.

If a man was indorsed by every Democrat of the state, but could be of no use to Cockrell, that would "let him out," as the boys say.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on Merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the Post Dispatch. Telephone 553.

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Meeting of the Board of Directors—Election of Officers.

The cold weather and the proper distribution of the budgets of information gathered since the last meeting delayed the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Children's hospital this morning, and it was 11:30 before the ladies were called to order in the pleasant parlor of the hospital building, on Jefferson avenue and Adams street, by the president, Mrs. Hugh McKittrick, with Mrs. A. M. Thayer at the secretary's desk. The members present were Mesdames F. P. Blair, H. L. Newman, Hugh McKittrick, Rebecca Webb, E. J. Glasgow, Jr., Web M. Samuels, Louis McCall, James Bartlett, B. B. Graham, R. McK. Jones, H. S. Potter, James Norris, and Miss V. E. Stevenson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary and were approved.

Mrs. Thayer then read the secretary's report for the past year. The report congratulated the board on the success of the hospital during the year which has been more prosperous than in any previous year. The debt on the institution was paid by the proceeds of the entertainment given by the friends of the hospital last spring. Dr. Luyties was secured as physician last April and his services have been very satisfactory. The dispensary was opened in June and has served an excellent purpose. The resident physician reports the treatment of 164 cases. Mrs. McCarty, who was substituted for Mrs, Brown as matron in the spring, has proved efficient and able. There were sixteen patients at the opening of the year and seventy-five have been admitted during the year, fifty-nine discharged and four only have died. The highest number o inmates at one time has been twenty-seven and the lowest sixteen. The expenses of the hospital were large, and as it is supported entirely by voluntary contributions donations are requested.

The treasurer, Mrs. R. McK. Jones, submitted her report, showing a total of contributions amounting to $4,812.74, and a total expenditure of $3,932 24, leaving a balance in the treasury of $880.50. As an instance of the prosperity and energy with which the institution has been managed, it is interesting to note that $21,400 was raised in one year for the building and furnishing of the hospital.

The resident physician's report, part of which has been included in the secretary's report, stated that the present number of inmates was 27, and that $21.50 have been received for medicine in the dispensary from those able to pay for it.

The household and wardrobe committees' reports showed liberal contributions to the supply of clothing and household necessaries and the total cash expense for these departments for the year has been only $52.

The president stated that there were four vacancies in the board of directors and that the annual election of officers was in order. Mrs. H. L. Newman, Mrs. B. B. Graham and Mrs. Louis McCall were appointed a committee to nominate officers and committees for the ensuing year and brought in the following report:

For president, Mrs. Hugh McKittrick; vice-president, Mrs. F. B. Blair; secretary, Mrs. A. M. Thayer; treasurer, Mrs. R. McK. Jones, who were re-elected by acclammation.

The following committees were then selected: Household committee—Mesdames H. L. Newman, H. N. Hoxie, I. H. Loudermarx, Web M. Samuels, James Bartlett, W. B. Farr.

Wardrobe committee—Miss Virginia Stevenson, Mesdames E. J. Glasgow, Rebecca Webb, Henry S. Potter, L. McCall and Charles Filley.

Mrs. Francis D. Lee and Mrs. James Blair were elected to the board of managers.

Medical staff—Drs. Goodman, Vastine, Edmonds, and Cummings, attending physicians, and Drs. Walker, Comstock, and Gundlach, consulting physicians.

Dr. C. J. Luyties was re-elected resident physician, Dr. H. B. Parsons, surgeon, and Dr. J. A. Campbell, oculist and aurist.

Medical committee—Mrs. McKittrick, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Norris and Drs. Walker and Comstock.

After an informal discussion of the condition and needs of the hospital, the meeting adjourned.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Turbulent Scenes in the Buenemann Household—A Contested Divorce Case.

The contested divorce case of Elizabeth Buenemann against Chas. H. Buenemann was called to-day in Judge Lubke's court. The court-room was crowded with witnesses on both sides. Mrs. Buenemann in her petition alleges that she was married in this city December 31, 1869. Subsequently she commenced proceedings for a divorce, but upon her husband's promise to treat her kindly in future and to assign half the property to her, she returned to him and the proceedings were dropped. On the ground that the former marriage was invalid the Buenemanns were remarried December 30, 1880, and they continued to live together until the 3d of last August. Mrs. Buenemann alleges that her husband treated her in a most cruel and barbarous manner; that he struck her in the face and kicked her in all parts of the body as many as three times a week; that on one occasion he whipped her, causing a miscarriage. In 1876 she alleges that he shot at her, in 1884 he attempted to shoot her and one of her sons, and that one day last year he attempted to shoot her. She stated that he frequently whipped her with a rawhide and whipped the children until they bled, and their limbs were black and blue from such unmerciful chastisement. Mrs. Buenemann alleged that her husband complained of her personal appearance, and frequently told her that he preferred to live with the girls in the neighborhood. He was in the habit of leaving home for days and weeks at a time. Mrs. Buenemann alleged that her husband refused to work, and she purchased property out of her own hard earnings. She asked for the custody of the three children, Amelia, Lena and August, and for a decree, vesting the title to the real estate in her.

The answer and cross bill of Mr. Buenemann presents a different version of the family troubles. He alleges that ten years back his wife commenced a course of violent treatment, and when the fit seized her she would fling plates and kitchen utensils at his head. One day she procured a man who gave him a terrible beating. Upon another occasion she threw him over the railing of the front porch. At times she used a poker over his head and shoulders, and one day she struck him with a coal oil lamp. Another time as he was descending the stairs he alleges that she poured a bucket of water all over him. One day she came to his place of business and struck him in the face. She was continually accusing him falsely of improper conduct with other women, and when she was drinking her temper became so violent that it was necessary to lock her up in a room. She neglected her household and family duties and used vile language on all occasions in the presence of others. Mr. Buenemann alleges that he gave her the earnings and the rents in order to keep peace in the family, but she secreted the money. This litigation, he alleges, is the culmination of a long series of threatened divorce proceedings, and that he is very anxious to be released from an unfortunate alliance.

The McKenzie Prosecution.

A jury was selected to-day in Judge Barclay's court for the trial of the $75,000 damage suit of George M. McKenzie against the Missouri Pacific railroad company. McKenzie, in 1883, was a ticket broker here, and he bases his complaint on a prosecution for alleged forgery of tickets. He states that J. L. G. Charlton and L. D. Ross went before the grand jury and upon their testimony indictments issued against him. In the criminal court the indictments were held to be insufficient, and the prosecution fell through. He places the injury to his reputation in the sum above named.

The Stationery Company.

Judge Lubke, to-day, on the petition of the attaching and non-attaching creditors of the St. Louis stationery and book company, ordered the further sale of stock at auction by the sheriff to be postponed until the 24th of the present month. The private sale of the stock will go on. All the creditors agree to an extension of time, so that the necessary arrangements looking to a compromise on the basis of 45 cents may be made.

Court of Appeals.

The court of appeals met this morning but no opinions were handed down. The court adjourned until next Tuesday. Judge Lewis is better and was able to sit on the bench during the brief session.

A Church Squabble.

Judge Dillon to-day in the case of the African Baptist church vs. St. Louis Transfer Company, said: "People who are dissatisfied with the workings of a congregation and withdraw, or are wrongfully expelled from a congregation, do not take the property or the right to the property with them. If they submit to the expulsion and go away and organize a new church they certainly cannot claim to be the owners of the property from which they were expelled. The petition is dismissed."

SENSUOUS "NANON."

THE ENTRANCING MOVEMENTS OF THE WALTZ AND THE DRUM CORPS.

Indifferent Singing and Pretty Pictures at Pope's—Poems in Flesh and Colors—Carleton's Trying Situation—Lawrence Barrett Talks About the Season—Dixey Gets a Black Eye—Amusement Notes.

One of the cleverest methods of hiding a defect is by magnifying a charm until the eye is so dazzled that it can see nothing else. Looking at the face of a pretty woman one forgets her untuneful voice for a time, at any rate. It is somewhat on this principle that "Nanon" takes so well at Pope's. The rich costumes, the shapely figures, the ensemble of every scene dazzle the eye so much that the ear refuses to be over-critical. Vocally the company is not strong. Leaving out of account Mr. Carleton, there is scarcely another voice worth distinguishing in the company. Miss Paullin's voice is light and is not always true. Miss Alice Vincent has no more voice than the average comic opera singer, among whom voices seem to be rare. The tenor, Mr. Leumane, is weak, and there is little to boast of in the basso. On the other hand the costumes are rich and beautiful, the business is full of spirit and dash, and the stage pictures are attractive. Miss Paullin acts the part of Nanon vivaciously and charmingly and it may be said of the entire company, with a few exceptions, that each one either looks well or acts well.

* * *

There is something sensuous and entrancing about the waltz song, which brings all within hearing under its spell, and starts them moving in time, mentally or physically. If it were sung long enough continuously, it would be safe to say that the audience would be on their feet swinging in harmony with its voluptuous movement. The odds are in favor of the belief that the arms of two-thirds of the male dancers and non-dancers, for that matter, develop a tendency to steal unconsciously around the waists of their companions. This song, the village scene, with its real pigs, geese, sausages, chickens and cheeses; Mr. Drew's dance-song, which he does capitally, and Mr. Leumane's "Question of Time" song are the main hits of the opera, which would be alone sufficient to make it a success. It is full, however, of clever dialogue, musical gems and bright action. It has the sparkle, grace and sensuousness characteristic of the best French opera comique.

* * *

There is another hit which I came near forgetting, but which no man in the house neglects while it is in sight. This is the drum corps. The sensuousness of the waltz is to the sensuousness of the drum corps as light claret to champagne. The members of the drum corps are entrancing waltzers in spangles, glove-fitting tights and rounded, curving, quivering flesh. They are poems in orange, black, pink and drab. Mr. Carleton has an eye for the beautiful and the harmonious, and from the superb proportions of Clara Wisdom, who is the epic poem of the collection, to the dainty grace of the lightest idyl there is a variety of physical charms which makes the corps a fascinating study in lower extreme decollete.

* * *

"Nanon's" basis is a waltz and its garnishments are kisses. There is a story from New York that Mr. Carleton, who is eminently proper and artistic, was very much put out because Sadie Martinot took full advantage of all the opportunities for gush, to use a delicate term for it, which are offered. There are plenty of them offered. From the moment when he catches Nanon by the waist and swings her into the air for an embrace, he is in Nanon's hands and is powerless. He is at her mercy and there is nothing so very much out of the way in a young woman who catches her lover's face in her hands two or three times and asks "Isn't he sweet?" in testing the fact as fully as she cares to. Miss Paullin treats the situation cleverly. She draws the line between affection and gush. Her kisses are a happy mean between the offish peck and gurgling, clinging, soulful, long-drawn—feast. She takes her rations daintily and impulsively as if she liked them, but wanted to be moderate in showing it to everyone. Her affectionate smack has only the suggestion of love's confectionery shop about it, and allows Carleton to slip out of his trying situation easily.

TWO TRAGEDIANS.

Opening of Booth and Barrett in New York—Larry Talks.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The two leading tragedians of the country were housed yesterday in New York within a hundred yards of each other; Edwin Booth was at the Albemarle hotel, and at the Fifth avenue Lawrence Barrett. Each arrived on Sunday, and each last night made his first appearance of the season on the New York stage. Mr. Booth, who seemed to be in remarkably good health, was so occupied with the arrangements incidental on the beginning of a season, that he said he was forced to excuse himself from any conversation. Mr. Barrett, however, was found in his parlor at his hotel looking a trifle worn.

"I have, naturally," said he, "had much to look after to-day, but everything, I hope, is now in order, and will work satisfactorily this evening. As I suppose you know, I have suffered from sore throat—so severe that I had to undergo an operation. I am glad to say that I am now entirely well, but you can imagine what it was to be so ill with a new production on my hand. You ask if 'Hernani' has been so far a success. Yes, I can answer with decision, it has, and I think it will in all probability prove one of the most successful of my plays. It is, indeed, an excellent play—somber, it may be, or heavy, but so is 'Romeo and Juliet.' It is a good play from the first line to the last. I have introduced several things which, if Victor Hugo were alive, might make him say unkind things; though, as I don't speak his language, this would not perhaps matter much. But my changes and additions are not serious, my principal new feature being the introduction of plenty of music. What do I think of the present theatrical season? Well, I hear a good deal of grumbling and I suppose all round it is not as good as last. I notice, however, that all the good things such as Mr. Booth, Miss Anderson and—yes—and 'The Mikado' have no reason to grumble. The fault is that there are too many theaters in the country, particularly in the west, and half the wretched shows now traveling about would have no existence were it not that country managers must fill up with something. Certainly it seems to be the day of light entertainments, but everything has its turn and so will the exponents of the more serious drama. Mr. Booth, I feel certain, will have done just as well by the end of the season as he did last and will do just as well next season. In fact I am almost inclined to think that the failure of mediocrities and the success of good attractions this season are a healthy sign, rather than the opposite."

Dixey Gets a Black Eye.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The WORLD this morning says: "The Dixey family, which consists of 'Adams,' his wife and a little boy and girl, occupied a proscenium box at the Bijou theater on Sunday night. After the entertainment 'papa' sent his wife and children home in a cab and in company with Mr. Digby Bell, dropped into the St. James Hotel. A friend took an unaccountable dislike to Mr. Dixey's presence, and before the actor knew what he was about, he received a couple of knock-down blows. He was about to annihilate his assailant when Mr. Connor interfered and ejected the actor's assailant. One of Mr. Dixey's eyes was slightly discolored. Mr. Digby Bell withdrew at the beginning of the attack, but returned when the assailant was put outside.

Notes.

The Marble groupings at the Casino are winning popular favor.

The Sutherland sisters are drawing crowds to the Palace museum.

Treasurer Short's benefit next Monday night should call out a crowded house.

The second concert of the Choral society on Thursday night promises to be a brilliant event.

The Carleton company will give the "Mikado," which scored an immense success at San Francisco, at their hands, to-morrow afternoon, repeating "Nanon" at night.

The promised presentation of Mrs. H. D. [illegible] new play, "Lenore," on the 16th of this month, is an event which is looked forward to with interest by her many friends.

There will be matinees at all of the theaters to-morrow. "Stormbeaten," at the Grand; "We, Us & Co.," at the Olympic; "Romany Rye," at the People's; Davene and Forrest's specialty and burlesque company, at the Standard.

THE CLOWES TRAGEDY.

Lillian Kelsey Acknowledges That She Was Not Married to Clowes.

CHICAGO, February 2.—The Times this morning published a long story, which revives the tragedy of January 22, when Charles Clowes killed his mistress and himself in a bagnio in this city. At that time a young woman claiming to be his widow came forward. She said her maiden name was Lillian Kelsey and that the early part of her life had been spent in a small town in Cuyhaga county, New York, where she had lived with her grandmother and had taught a school. She claimed to have met and married Clowes in New York city. The Times says: Since the tragedy rumors have been current that this young woman was never married to Clowes; that she confessed this fact to his mother, and agreed to compromise her claim on the estate of the deceased; and further, that for some time previous to her meeting with Clowes she had been a member of the ballet in a New York theater. With the view of ascertaining the truth or falsity of these rumors, a reporter called on Mr. Thomas Fulton, an uncle of the young man, who said Clowes had never intimated to him that he was married; that, on the contrary, he had denied a report to that effect which had reached his mother. Mr. Fulton then said: "I heard nothing more of the wife story until I was summoned, a few hours after the tragedy, to the side of the dead man, where I was surprised to see a girl who claimed to be Clowes' wife. I could do nothing under the circumstances but receive her into my family and treat her with all due respect, for we had no proof that she was not what she claimed. Wednesday following the day of the funeral she acknowledged to Mrs. Loomis, Clowes' mother, and myself that she was not what she pretended—Clowes' wife. She stated that she had lived with him as his wife in various places, but that she had never been married. There is no truth whatever in the story that she exhibited a marriage certificate shortly after the killing. I have never heard that Clowes introduced the girl as his wife, or on any occasion acknowledged that he possessed a wife. In relation to the report that we, or any of his relatives, have offered her $1,000 or any other sum to relinquish all claims, I will say that such is not the case. Why should we, when she has declared substantially that she has no claim? We have not seen or heard from her since she made the statement that she was not his wife. Our relations were perfectly friendly."

A call was also made at the residence of Miss Kelsey's aunt, where the young lady is at present stopping, but she could not be seen. Her aunt, however, stated that she believed the couple to have been married. She admitted that Lillian had been on the stage both in New York and Chicago for a short time, in "small parts," but ceased to appear on account of the objections made by Clowes.

A MORMON DEFENDER.

He Uses Some Harsh Language Concerning Miss Kate Field.

M. A. Gibson of Salt Lake City, Utah, who has been prominently identified with the Mormon church for a number of years past, and is at present one of its leading members, registered at the Lindell hotel this morning. In a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Gibson stated that he was a native of Manchester, England, and that he was en route to his old home on a visit. "The cry being raised at Washington by Commissioner Sparks and other administration Democrats over the land frauds in Utah, is undoubtedly based upon facts or very reliable information," said he; "land frauds have been committed in the territory beyond question, but we Mormons have the satisfaction of knowing that the territorial surveyors-general, registers of the land office and other government officials, for years past have been Gentiles. A large portion of the frauds discovered will serve to place the Mormon residents in favorable comparison to their religious opponents. I know nothing of the details of the fraud charged, but almost as far back as I can remember, stretching of land grants and fraudulent entries under the homestead and pre-emption laws, have been the common talk of that part of the country."

"How does the Edmunds law effect the Mormons?"

"Well if congress will let us go at that, I don't think that we will object very much. We look upon this agitation of the messenger question as transitory. Kate Field's untruthful utterances about our religion and manner of government are, I think, responsible to a great degree for the unfavorable attention which the Mormons are receiving, most of her statements being without any foundation whatever. I am confident that a reaction will set in to our side of the case when time has proved, as it will prove, the partial animus and bitterness which colored and actuated Miss Field's utterances. She is unfit to act as a judge upon so great a political and religious issue, and the people of the east will give us a fair hearing before anything final is done.

Remember To-Morrow.

To-morrow at 3 o'clock is the grand opining of the great assignee sale of fine clothing, hats and furnishing goods, at 608 Washington avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, St. Louis. It is the stock of a large wholesale firm that failed. Everything will be sold at retail, 50 per cent less than actual cost, as entire stock must be closed out in seven days. The following are a few of the bargains that will be offered: Men's fine beaver overcoats, $2.85, guaranteed worth $15 or money returned; a splendid suit of men's clothes, $3.75, warranted worth $12 or money returned; an elegant pair of men's winter pants, $1.24, worth $4 or money returned; hats, shirts, underwear, woolen jackets, and 30,000 other goods, all to be closed out at once at a terrible sacrifice at 608 Washington avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, St. Louis. Remember this tremendous sale of bargains commences to-morrow at 3 o'clock, and must close in seven days. Store open till 9 at night.

A SEDUCER'S FATE.

Business Block Burned—A Fatal Quarrel—The Galveston Tragedy—Texas Topics.

DALLAS, February 2.—Dave Kittrell, a driver of a transfer wagon was shot and killed by R. N. Huffman at the Union depot. Kittrell was accused of seducing Huffman's daughter and declined to marry her.

Fee Bros' dry goods concern was closed under attachments by Chicago and St. Louis creditors.

BROWNWOOD, February 2.—A fire broke out during the night on the west side of the square, destroying a whole block of business houses. The loss is estimated at $65,000.

AUSTIN, February 2.—Harvey Vance and Pete Jones had a quarrel about a team, and Vance shot and killed Jones. The coroner's jury considered it a case of self-defense.

GALVESTON, February 2.—Jack Hanlon, who was shot in Miss Delaney's parlor by J. Crowley, a rival, died at Houston last night. Crowley compelled Miss Delaney to write to Hanlon breaking off her engagement with him. They met at the Delaney residence and the tragedy took place.

SAN ANTONIO, February 2.—George Burkhart, a young carpenter who murdered his pretty wife in a fit of jealousy, was arraigned last evening in the district court. The trial commenced this morning.

The inquest in the case of Patty Scott, the colored cook in a private family, who was found dead in the kitchen, commenced last evening. There is intense excitement over the tragedy.

Burglars from the north raided the town last night. Several robberies were reported. One burglar was arrested.

Moody and Sankey will open a series of revival services here in a few days.

Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive Street, The Leading Art Dealers. Popular prices.

Bitten by a Mad Horse.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Quite recently in Terre-Bonne parish two negroes were severely bitten by a horse, which was suffering from hydrophobia, and yesterday, on Alleyn's plantation, a negro lad was fatally bitten by a mad horse.

LABOR AND LABORERS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE EMPLOYER AND THE EMPLOYE.

Interesting Reports from the Knights of Labor—Reduction of Wages in England—Germany Sending $175,000,000 to China—Labor Notes.

The Canadian woolen-mills are crowded with orders. Last year Paterson, N. J., produced 30,000,000 yards of ribbon, worth $5,000,000.

The National association of stove manufacturers will meet in Louisville to-morrow to advance prices on stoves, and various other matters of trade interest.

In a short time six Bessemer steel works will be in operation in the vicinity of Pittsburg. Only one of these manufactures steel rails. The entire production of the other five will be of merchant steel and material for reworking.

Three-fourths of all the silk mills at Paterson are working over time. Ground was broken last Wednesday for an addition to the largest silk mill in Paterson. New looms are being constructed and the producing capacity of that town is being rapidly increased.

Manufacturers of textile fabrics have long regretted that fashions originate in Paris. They have seen that if an American style could be developed it would be money in their pockets and work for their looms. American taste is being developed and an American style is coming.

A co-operative shoemaking concern has been started in upper Michigan, with $50,000 subscribed. Regular weekly wages are paid, and 45 per cent of the profits are paid to capital, 40 per cent to labor, 5 per cent for educational purposes, and 5 per cent to dealers handling their goods.

If it is true that a syndicate of German manufacturers has sent emissaries to Shanghai to offer the Chinese $175,000,000 at a very low price, it will be followed up by persistent development of commercial relations that will go very far to lift Germany from a subordinate to a superior manufacturing condition.

New manufacturing towns are springing up in the west. Pullman, Ill., has been written up and down. Hermosa is the next candidate for favor. It has every advantage a town could wish. Some of the western railroad companies are interested in developing manufacturing towns along the lines of their roads, and are lending all the assistance they possibly can.

Large sales of coal and timber lands are being made in Pennsylvania. In some of the Western states rich coal veins are being discovered not far below the surface, which experts say can be mined at a reduction over the cost of existing deeper mines, and that this economic fact promises to stimulate industries in those neighborhoods. Copper mines are being developed in North Carolina, and machinery is being made for it in Pennsylvania.

Fifty-one operators from the bituminous mines of the West met in Columbus on the 22d instant to prepare for a co-operative effort by which harmony can be restored to the coal trade and friendly relations be maintained between themselves and the miners. A state convention of miners will be held in Springfield on February 9. The miners are falling into line all over the country. Mass meetings are being held at frequent intervals in the anthracite coal region, and a spirit of harmony prevails which has not been known for fifteen years.

The farmers through their Grange organizations are extending greetings to the Knights, and are preparing to co-operate politically and in other directions. The representative of the Texas Grangers said recently in a convention of the Knights of Labor. "I want to say the Farmers' Alliance of Texas will stand by you, shoulder to shoulder, 75,000 strong." The Patrons of Husbandry of Indiana say there should be the greatest friendship between these two orders. The knights of Iowa have sent out greetings to the grangers of that state, and the Michigan state grange at its meeting in Grand Rapids appointed a committee of three to confer with a similar committee of the Knights of Labor.

Manufacturers of textile goods are not pushing goods very rapidly because of the unsettled condition of the market for crude material. Print cloths have made another important advance, and agents have put bleached goods up 2½ per cent. There are no stocks of woolen goods to speak of, and manufacturers are making only to order. The commission houses of Boston are rejoicing over the recent advance of one-half cent per yard in indigo-blue prints, and manufacturers throughout New England are taking a long sigh of relief at the prospects of increasing business. Most lines of woolen and worsted fabrics of heavy weights have advanced from 2½ to 20 per cent over last season. The textile manufacturers are calculating on good margins.

The steadiness that exists in so many lines of trade is due, in the opinion of the manufacturers and jobbers, to the old-fashioned practice of ordering goods in more moderate quantities. On this solid and conservative level business does not always seem to be as flourishing as it actually is. The boot and shoe makers are not yet working to their fullest capacity in this city, although the market is improving. The belief is that the year's business will go ahead of last year. There are 12,028 retail shoe dealers in the United states. There is an abnormally small demand for high-priced leather goods. Some of the largest manufacturers are remaining out of the market, but are filling orders which come to hand. There are 300,000 men engaged in the boot and shoe industry in the country, besides 6,000 convicts.

During the past two or three weeks the Iron Trades Employers' association in Manchester, England, has been holding several meetings to fix upon a reduction of wages to where they were in 1879, which means a reduction of 7½ per cent. In Birmingham 20,000 workingmen and laborers are walking about with nothing to do. Two weeks ago a meeting of 5,000 unemployed workingmen was held in Glasgow. In Sunderland $35,000 is to be expended on sea-front improvements to afford employment to idle labor. Wages have been reduced in the Scotch steel trade. The general tendency throughout Great Britain is toward a reduction of wages. The largest manufacturer of tin-plates in the world declares against the continuation of the combination, and prefers to let the weaker members go to the wall. A large plant has just been put down for the manufacture of steel sleepers in England. The Sheffield manufacturers are frightened over the report of a combination of German manufacturers to effect a commercial monopoly in the Chinese Empire. A Wolverhampton edge-tool manufacturer has just reduced wages 15 per cent in order to meet the German competitors.

The latest assembly organized by the Knights of Labor was at Pittsburg, by the salesmen, and was numbered 4907. A great many of the assemblies under No. 2000 are defunct, as the organization terms it. The painters, gas and steam fitters and half a dozen other branches are organizing. Nearly all the glass houses are busy. Organized labor is boycotting the only merchant tailoring establishment outside of the union. In Baltimore the cabinet and piano makers have gathered in nearly all the workers. Last Sunday the brewers formed a union, and on the same day eighty varnishers and fifty musicians organized in separate assemblies. A piano manufacturer ordered his workmen to accept an offensive forman or quit work. The workmen, accompanied by a band of music, marched to the factory and carried out their tools and benches. The bakers of the United States are forming a national union, demanding a reduction to twelve hours work per day for six days and fourteen hours on Friday. The average is fifteen and a half hours per day for seven days. Last week the Boston workingmen held a grand mass meeting to agitate for eight hours. The girls and women are joining heartily in the movement. The United labor exchange of Brooklyn has been tendered the use of the Brooklyn theater for a concert to be given in behalf of the Labor lyceum. The West side street-car drivers have been allowed their terms of twelve hours per day at $2. District assembly No. 75 is negotiating with all the street-car companies for the same terms, but the reply is that the terms will strand them. The international union has already paid $9,000 to the striking cigar-makers. Three indignation meetings were held last Tuesday night. The painters are organizing and will strike for nine hours. The Jewelers' league at New York now numbers 3,008 members. The Illinois state assembly at its recent session passed a resolution advising its members to not vote for any proscribed classes for any political office. The speakers said in substance: "What is the use of debarring lawyers from our order and still continue to put them in power?" The resolution will be adopted by other state assemblies, and ultimately it will be attempted to put the resolution into practice as far as possible. The Michigan assembly will hold a convention on March 9. Several assemblies have been organized in Boston, among them the trunk and bagmakers, the electrotypers and the jewelers and gold-workers. The Tailors' assembly has initiated 113 girls and 137 men, and it is now so large that it will have to be subdivided. The Painters and Decorators' assembly numbers over 200. Thirty assemblies were represented at the semi-annual meeting of the Ohio Knights at Canton. Sixty-five delegates met at Angus, Io., last week, representing 6,000 knights. Six hundred members belong to the order in Portland, Ore. In Washington, D. C., there are two district assemblies. Boycotting has been started in Maine against the shoemakers who moved from Lynn and other Massachusetts towns. Two assemblies have been organized in Savannah, Ga. An assembly composed exclusively of girls was organized in Galveston, Tex., and the seventy-two delegates in the recent convention there are each acting as an organizer to spread the principles of the order. There are four knights in the Virginia legislature.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Streets in a Dangerous Condition—A Policeman's Resignation—Notes.

Many complaints are now being made because of the failure of the city to have Missouri avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, and Third street, between Missouri avenue and Broadway, sufficiently lighted, and of the negligence of the water works' contractors, in not putting up red lights where they have dug trenches. On a dark night parties driving along those streets cannot distinguish the banks of dirt made in digging the trenches, and are in great danger of driving into the ditch. This evil should be attended to immediately, or serious accidents are likely to occur. Several parties report that they have already come very close to driving into the ditches, for the reason that no signals are apparent, and the streets are so dark that the side of the roadway used for traffic cannot be distinguished from the side on which the trenches have been dug for mains.

Officer Chris Zimmerman, who after being suspended for almost a month, was reinstated several days ago, has voluntarily resigned. He says that the reason he decided to leave the force was that he and Lieutenant Kinney could not agree. The lieutenant, according to Zimmerman's statement, wanted him to report to him at a certain place each night, and as Chris thought it was the lieutenant's place to look after him, and not his to hunt up the lieutenant, he concluded to try and strike and easier job.

A young peddler, who was unable to speak English, was arrested last evening by Inspector Lynch for using another person's license. By referring to the city clerk's books it was found that the license had been taken out by the brother of the party arrested, and he was discharged.

The wife of J. H. Stoeckel, the Broadway harness-maker, died last evening, from an illness caused by childbirth. She was in her 20th year.

Two teamsters, employed by Thomas Shelley of St. Louis, were arrested this morning at the bridge approach by License Inspector Lynch and McManus for not having licenses. They were brought before 'Squire Draggon and fined $5 and costs each.

John J. O'Brien who was arrested for cruelty to animals, by Agent Eggman last evening, was taken before 'Squire Shea this morning, and dismissed on payment of costs.

The railroad men are making arrangements to give a ball for the benefit of Dan Connors' widow. Henry Boughan has tendered the free use of his hall. Mrs. Connors and her only child are both ill.

Patrick Flannery of the First ward gave dinner to-day to the rolling-mill men. The occasion was the doubling of the force.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

Murder and Arson—A Farmer's Suicide—Miners on a Strike—Illinois Items.

DECATUR, February 2.—Mrs. W. H. Radcliff, keeper of a boarding-house, had a lively encounter with two men who tried to enter the place. She pursued both and gave one a severe beating, afterwards holding him until the police arrived.

MT. CARMEL, February 2.—Valentine Keyser, a man at one time of considerable wealth, was murdered and his house burned to conceal evidences of the crime. The coroner is investigating the matter.

SPRINGFIELD, February 2.—Wm. Sayers, a farmer residing at Farmingdale, shot and killed himself last evening. No cause was assigned. George Willis, a well-known farmer of Ogle county, has mysteriously disappeared. His footsteps were traced to the river bank.

LINCOLN, February 2.—The Lincoln and citizen's coal mining companies' employes have struck. They demanded a reduction in the price of powder and oil.

TAYLORVILLE, February 2.—The coroner's jury found that John W. Cable's death at a dance was caused by Robert Murphy who is held in jail awaiting examination. A plea of self-defense will be raised.

MURPHYSBORO, February 2.—The closing addresses to the jury in the trial of Dr. Lightfoot for the Moore murder were made last evening. There was a large crowd around the court and the court-room was filled with ladies. Miss De Bebee, eldest daughter of Capt. W. A. De Bebee, dropped dead last evening.

SANDOVAL, February 2.—James Aird, an old citizen, was run over and killed by the O. & M., mail train running through the depot last night.

LOCAL NEWS.

The largest audience that has yet attended any lecture of the post-graduate course at the St. Louis University was present last night to hear Rev. Chas. Charropin discuss "The Nebular Hypothesis."

The Academy of Science held a semi-monthly meeting last evening at the Washington university. Prof. Nipher exhibited and explained the construction and uses of Sir Wm. Thomson's quadrant electrometer. A general discussion on various scientific subjects was indulged in.

The Homeopathic society met last evening at the Lindell. A resolution was adopted that all applicants who had graduated outside of St. Louis would have to produce their diploma before they could be admitted to the society. Dr. Ordway gave an extemporaneous discussion on rheumatism.

Mrs. Sarah Wells of 1018 North Tenth street walked in No. 818 Olive street last night and, complaining of being very sick, sat down in a chair. Some one hurried after a physician, but when the latter arrived the woman was dead. Heart disease was ascribed as the cause. The body was sent to the morgue.

Leon Madeloine, a young boy whose parents live at 7510 South Broadway, was run over last night by an Iron Mountain train at the Krauss street depot and so horribly mangled that he lingered but a few hours. It is supposed that the lad got on the train at the Robert avenue depot and attempted to jump off at Krauss street.

The course of study committee of the school board visited the Kirkwood seminary yesterday to attend the examination of classes which have been under the instruction in temperance that the W. C. T. U. wishes introduced in the public schools. The members of the committee expressed themselves as much pleased.

The Bornmueller investigating committee met last night. Messrs. Bemis and Bornmueller alternated on the witness stand, but nothing new was developed. Mr. O'Connell also took the stand and at the conclusion of his testimony the committee decided that enough evidence had been heard and the case was closed. The committee will report to the board at the next meeting.

The St. Louis Butchers' Union met last night at Central turner hall and the delegation which attended the Chicago convention made its report. They said they were royally treated while in Chicago, and three of the delegates from this city were elected temporary officers. Committees were appointed last night to engage a hall for the national convention to be held here, and also to make arrangements with the hotels.

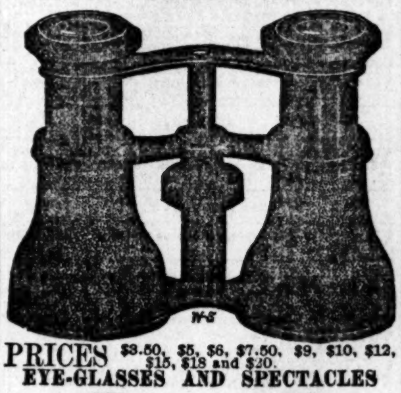
The Chinese Sunday-school of the Y. M. C. A. celebrated the beginning of the Chinese New Year last night by giving a musical and literary entertainment at the association's hall on Eleventh and Locust streets. Guy Min, a New York missionary, gave a recitation in fine style. The duet by Guk Min and Jen Sing and the Chinese hymn by Jen Hawk were also excellently rendered. Nelson Hollifield D. D., made an address.

The teachers' committee of the school board met yesterday afternoon. The Chouteau and Rock Springs night schools were ordered closed. The resignation of Miss Mary J. Harris was accepted. Miss Martha Walls was promoted from second to first assistant. The Mutual aid society was urged to give aid to Mrs. Anna Scales, who has been in the schools for forty years, but who is now incapacitated from teaching on account of general debility.

A free fight, in which Pat and Dick Crook, Nicholas Fitzpatrick, Simon Sanger, William Clinofsky and Lazarus Goorman were the participants, occurred last night in Pabst's saloon on Seventh and Franklin avenue. B. Kline of 924 North Sixth street, a spectator, was stabbed in the side during the melee and had to have his wound dressed at the dispensary. Caspar Busch, the barkeeper, had the side of his head split with a beer glass, and a $50 mirror was broken. Pat and Dick Crook and Nicholas Fitzpatrick, who started the row, were arrested.

OUR ANNUAL
CLOAK SALE!
ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTH NEWMARKETS, VELVET NEWMARKETS, PLUSH NEWMARKETS,
PLUSH SACQUES, SHORT WRAPS, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
AT ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES,
50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!
IF YOU WANT A CLOAK NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY IT at
Archambeault & Cavanaugh's,
511 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

FOURTH AND LOCUST.
THE FINEST LINE OF OPERA GLASSES



PRICES $3.50, $5, $6, $7.50, $9, $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20.
EYE-GLASSES AND SPECTACLES

Accurately fitted by the best practical Opticians in the City.
PRICES......STEEL $1.00 / GOLD 5.00
Send for Catalogue—1,500 engravings.
MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.
4th & Locust..Telephone 1,281..4th & Locust.
WEDDING and Visiting Cards elegantly executed. Fine Writing Papers.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

BERRY—February 1, at 8:30, JOSEPH THOMAS BERRY, at his residence, aged 40 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday February 3, at 1 p. m. to St. Lucas cemetery near Sappington, Mo.

FULTON—At 4 a. m. February 1, at Webster Groves, MARY E. FULTON, wife of John M. FULTON, aged 50 years.

Funeral services at Webster Groves Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

GOODELL—February 1, at 8 o'clock a. m., Rev. C. L. GOODELL, D.D., aged 56 years.

Funeral from Pilgrim church to Bellefontaine cemetary Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are especially requested not to send flowers.

KASSING—MINNIE, beloved daughter of Wm. and Emma Kassing.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, February 3, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 1900 Mallinkrodt street.

WEIL—Our beloved mother, Mrs. HANNAH WEIL, died very suddenly on Monday evening, February 1, 1886. Residence 1018 N. 10th st.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

EVERY LOAF
OF OUR
BREAD
Unsold the day it is put out, is exchanged the following day, thus insuring the consumer absolutely
FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY.
VIENNA MODEL BAKERY.
[Trade-Mark.]—"HORSE AND JOCKEY."

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses
Accurately Adjusted.
317.....N. FOURTH ST.....317
Artificial Glass Eyes a Specialty.

WOOD ENGRAVING
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR PRINTING PURPOSES.
PLEASE SEND FOR ESTIMATES.
AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY
THIRD AND WASHINGTON AVE. ST. LOUIS.

REMOVAL!
THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,
Having removed to the Singer Building, corner Broadway and Locust street, offer their former premises, corner Fourth and St. Charles streets, for rent, consisting of two floors and basement. Apply to
C. E. ROOD, General Agent.

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE Savings Association of St. Louis, January 29, 1886—An election for seven directors of this association to serve one year will be held at its office, on Tuesday, February 9, 1886. Polls open at 9 o'clock a. m.
CHARLES PARSONS, President.
J. H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.

OFFICE of the 'Frisco Fertilizer Company, St. Louis, January 26, 1886—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Frisco fertilizer company, for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the president, No. 108 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, February 23, 1886. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
AUGUSTUS WEYL, Vice-pres't.
JOHN W. MUNSON, Sec'y.

OFFICE of the Humane Society, St. Louis.—The annual meeting of the Humane Society of Missouri for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the Pickwick on Thursday, 4th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may legally come before it.
J. CLIFFORD RICHARDSON, President.
HENRY B. PETTES, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT, all the Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
SHOOK & COLLIER'S COMPANY
In Robert Buchanan's Grand Drama
STORM-BEATEN.
Strong cast, including Mr. EDMOND COLLIER.
Sunday, February 7—Taken from Life.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT and during the week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
W. H. MESTAYER'S Whimsical Musical Absurdity,
WE, US & CO.
Next Week—LOTTA.
Monday, February 8—Benefit of P. SHORT.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT, All Week, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday,
THE ROMANTIC, SPECTACULAR MELODRAMA,
THE
ROMANY RYE.
Sunday, February 7—Baker and Farron.

POPE'S—Carleton Opera Co.
From the Casino, New York.
MR. W. T. CARLETON AND 50 ARTISTS.
TO-NIGHT, Wednesday Night and Saturday Matinee, NANON.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights and Wednesday Matinee, THE MIKADO.
Wednesday Matinee—THE MIKADO.
Saturday Matinee—NANON.
Sunday, February 7—A Tin Soldier.

STANDARD THEATER.
Week commencing Sunday night, January 31, the monster show of the season,
W. M. Davine's Colossal Allied Attractions
AND
Capitola Forrest's Novelty & Burlesque Co.
40—LADY STAR ARTISTS—40
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday—15c, 25c, 50c. Standard prices—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next Week—The Great Australian Novelty Co.

CASINO
SECOND SERIES OF
Marble Groupings.
—BY—
30—YOUNG LADIES—30
and a Grand Vaudeville Entertainment. Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

OLYMPIC.
MONDAY, February 8, Annual Benefit of
P. SHORT.
ATTRACTION,
LOTTA.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Palace Museum,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES - - - - Sole Manager.
7 LONG-HAIRED LADIES
AND
PROF. JOHNSON, MESMERIST.
TEN CENTS, ONE LITTLE DIME, TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

HISTORIC LONDON!
Five lectures by Prof. Marshall S. Snow in the Church of the Unity, corner of Park and Armstrong avenues, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 'clock, beginning Tuesday, February 2.
Many fine stereopticon illustrations, including recent portraits of noted members of the present parliament.
Course Tickets, - - - - $2.00.
Single Tickets - - - - 50c.

HEAR PROF. O. S. FOWLER,
THE
Great New York Phrenologist,
Lecture in Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building.
Wednesday, February 3, 8 p. m.—"Phrenology; Its Proofs and Uses."
Friday, February 5, 8 p. m.—"Self Culture."
Monday, February 8, 8 p.m.—"Love and Marriage."
Friday and Monday, February 12 and 15, 8 p. m.—"Manhood Analyzed and Restored." To males only.
Monday and Friday, February 15 and 19, 2:30 p. m.—"Female Health and Bloom Restored." To ladies only.
Friday, February 19, 8 p. m.—"Success and Failure in Life." To both sexes.
First two lectures free; the rest, admission 25 cents; reserved seats 40 cents. Consultations as to your own and children's Phrenology; Best Business, Health, etc., at the Lindell Hotel every day and evening from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., from February 3 to 28 inclusive.
LAST CHANCE. FAREWELL TOUR.

Receiver's Sale

By order of the Circuit Court, I will sell as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers, at public auction, for cash,

At Store, 1514 Olive Street,
Commencing at 10 o'clock,
MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 8, 1886,

The entire stock of SHAW & STEWART, consisting of an elegant assortment of Hard and Soft Coal Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Stove Furniture, Platforms, Fixtures and Stove and Furnace Patterns. Also, a first-class modern-make Fire and Burglar-Proof Safe, and one of the most convenient and "popular-make" Hand Elevators. Will also sell at the same time and place the lease of said premises, which has nearly two and one-half years yet to run.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis,
Receiver.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist; Pure Drugs, Medicines, Cigars, etc.
1500 OLIVE ST.—Russell Riley, Druggist; Best of Drugs, Toilet Articles, Cigars, etc.
1501 BENTON ST.—Otto Sutter, Druggist; Prescriptions a specialty.
1800 FRANKLIN AV.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs and Perfumeries.
1827 CASS AV.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs; Prescriptions a specialty.
1923 PARK AV.—G. H. J. Andreas, Prescription Druggist; Choice Perfumeries.
2001 N. BROADWAY.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist, and dealer in Paints and Oils.
2100 SIDNEY ST.—E. DuFour, Confectioner; Choice Cigars; Telephone 2056.
2248 DODIER ST.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist; Fine Chemicals, Perfumes, etc.
2328 WASHINGTON AV.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist; best of Drugs.
2601 LAFAYETTE AV.—John J. Harris Druggist; Toilet Articles, etc.
2631 GAMBLE ST. — Braun's Pharmacy; Choice Perfumeries and Fancy Articles.
2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist; fine Cigars.
2870 SALINA ST., cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
2901 MARKET ST.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co.; Fine Perfumeries, Choice Cigars.
3000 OLIVE ST.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist; Fine Chemicals, Perfumeries.
3128 EASTON AV., cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist; Prescriptions a specialty.
3500 OLIVE ST.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store; Dispensing Chemists.
3532 NORTH MARKET ST.—W. D. Temm, Druggist; Perfumes, Toilet Articles.
3841 FINNEY AV.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store; Pharmacist and Chemist.
3907 S. BROADWAY.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
4201 N. ELEVENTH ST., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist; Purest of Drugs.
7631 S. BROADWAY.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Atlanta, Ga.—J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.
Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Corinth, Miss.—C P. Wofford.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin Bros., C. A. Hunt, Post Office.
Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. A. Phillips & Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—D. E. Barton.
Girard, Kan.—Howard & McNault.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—R. H. McNeely.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—C. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet st.; Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—A. E. Naw, third door north of Post Office.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
Rock Island, Ill.—J. M. Wilmer.
Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—G. W. Dove.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the City of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

STELLA COUNCIL, Legion of Honor, meets first and third Wednesdays at their hall, cor. Broadway and Benton. Visitors are fraternally invited. F. M. JENKS, Chancellor. C. H. PELLET, Recorder.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

TO BUSINESS MEN!

A person of wide experience in business, an expert, thorough accountant, trustworthy and competent to take any office position or full charge, well acquainted in the city and country, desires a position; is not a young man, nor an attractive, "agreeable" young lady, but only a man with a family, desirous of making a living in the calling in which he is trained and skilled; also speaks only English, but will devote himself to the interests of a good house at as small a salary as any person at all competent. Address H 17, this office. w36

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by experienced tool and die-maker. Address E 17, this office. t38

WANTED—By a barber, situation; sober and industrious. Ad. C 18, this office. w38

Coachmen.

WANTED—By a German, situation as coachman in a private family; city references. Address W 17, this office. t39

Boys.

WANTED—Some family to take a boy 13 years old and give him a home. Call or address 922 Pine.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—Situation by young man; can milk and take care of horses. Ad. 706 S. Broadway. t43

WANTED—Situation by a live young man of bright integrity, with best of references, good in figures and writes good hand; salary moderate. Address B 18, this office. t43

WANTED—A sober, industrious man (30 years), wants a situation of any kind for board or wages offered. Good city refs. Ad. J 16, this office. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Students of this school are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market st., or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President.

POSITIONS guaranteed to graduates of Martin's Short-Hand and Type-Writing Institute, 618 to 620 Olive. Estab. 1876. Trial instructions free 54

Boys.

WANTED—A strong boy in a butcher shop; references required. 1164 Hickory st. t61

WANTED—At N. W. corner saloon, 12th and Pine, a good active German boy. John Kernan. t61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—With city ref., a young man as bartender. Loehr, 110 N. 3d st. f62

WANTED—Young man to tend bar. Apply, with city ref. only, at Loehr's, 110 N. 3d st. s43

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cutter, fitter and draper; will go out by the day. Miss Sutherland, 2009 N. 13th st. t46

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation in small family to do light housework and plain cooking. Address 1131 N. Compton av., rear. t48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 2529 Wright. t48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by German widow; good, plain cook, in respectable family. Address S 17, this office. t49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as nurse to lady. 2118 Randolph. 50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a German girl, a good place in American family; good refs. Ad. 2812 Papin. w52

WANTED—By two girls, situations, one to cook and one for housework. 1705 Monroe st. w52

WANTED—To do the cleaning of furnished rooms and offices. 2719 N. Broadway; drop postal. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred, 3720 Cook av. w66

WANTED—Good reliable German girl to cook and do general housework. Ap. at 110 S. 11th. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply immediately at 237 S. Jefferson av. t66

Cooks.

WANTED—Cook in a boarding-house. No. 2201 De Kalb st. w68

WANTED.—Middle-aged woman to go to country to cook, wash and iron. Ap. 2129 St. Louis av.

WANTED—A competent German girl, to be a good cook; must assist with washing and ironing, and take charge of dining-room and kitchen. Call at once at 3720 Washington av. t68

WANTED—A first-class cook. Apply at 3000 Osceola st.; take car at 6th and Market. t68

WANTED—A good girl to do cooking or general housework in small family. Ad. R 17, this office. t68

WANTED—Good cook to assist in washing and ironing. 1807 California av. w68

WANTED—Cook and housegirl to assist in washing and ironing. 2931 Morgan st. t68

WANTED—A good cook, to assist in washing and ironing; ref. req. Ap. 3437 Lucas av. t68

Nurses.

WANTED—Respectable German girl, 15 years old, for children, help generally; good home. 1127 St. Ange av. t70

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents; any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money; $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Ad., with stamps, B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods, and 24 working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address, ALBANY SUPPLY CO., Albany, N. Y.

ALL SORTS.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in all kinds of sewing machines sold on time payments; also, we make a specialty of repairing machines. 1407 Franklin av.

John A. Sloan Produce Co.

Commission Merchants and dealers in apples, potatoes, onions, sauerkraut, cabbage, parsnips, beets, carrots, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. 716 N. Third st. Telephone 1,234. Now is the time to lay in your winter supplies. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF

Their Furniture, Carpets, Household Goods or General Stocks, will do well to call on us before making other engagements.

BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.,
32 General Auctioneers, 1120 and 1122 Olive st.

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick,

Commission Merchant and dealer in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner of Franklin av. Telephone No. 3,147. 32

BRUSHES for painters, plasterers' whiteners and paper-hangers and all other kinds constantly on hand and made to order. J. S. Costello & Son, 707 Pine st., and 1005 North Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte. 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

STORAGE.

STORAGE—1005 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; inspection invited; very clean, dry; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced when desired. Careful moving, packing, etc. Estimates given.
81 R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO.

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped; estimates given. Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av. 81

CENTRAL STORAGE HOUSE,
1120 and 1122 Olive St.

The best storage in the city for Furniture, Pianos, and General Household Goods, Trunks, etc., and lowest rates. Moving, packing and shipping by competent men. Estimates made when desired.
BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

FINANCIAL.

$25 To $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on furniture in residence or on storage at reasonable rates. 1608 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$2,500 TO LOAN—On improved city property, 6 per cent, no commission, JOHN T. GARLAND, 513 Olive st. 2d floor. a13

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS made on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities, on fair and reasonable terms; no commission charged. Any amount advanced and loans completed in a few hours. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—"Zip 1883." I will be in St. Louis next Monday, February 8; please let me know at once whether you can meet me at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on corner of 9th and Chestnut sts.; answer immediately. Your friend H. t1

PERSONAL—Anonymous: Your terms accepted; you are the man we want to see and get full particulars; make appointment soon. t1

PERSONAL—Will see you Wednesday at about 4 on 14th and Washington av. Old Friend. t1

PERSONAL—Lady who took cab at P. O. Monday, 3:45, please send address to gent noticed in P. O. window. Address J 17, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will the 16-Year-Old Blonde, M. W., that answered personal K 35, Nov. 10, in Post-Dispatch, please let me hear from her. C 17, this office. t1

PERSONAL—A young man, commercial traveler, making his headquarters in this city, wishes the acquaintance of a young lady; object, social amusement. Address P 17, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen desire the acquaintance of two young ladies who will teach them English in return for Spanish. K 17 this office. t1

PERSONAL—Sensible gent wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady; object, social amusement; regular personal answers will please overlook this. Address T 17 this office. t1

PERSONAL—Gentleman having business in the city three or four times a month would like lady acquaintance not over 27 years old; object, social amusement; no professionals need answer. Address N 17, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Wanted, a young lady correspondent by a young man who has plenty of time to devote to pleasure and amusement. A 18, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Frank—Where and when can I see you. Bert. t1

PERSONAL—Annie B.: Send address to your little friend. Address E 18, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Lizzie K.: I met my two friends this a. m.; the loss you mention will reach twice that amount; you guessed the name; I believe all you say; am very much pleased to hear so much of Nellie. t1 Dick.

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies between the ages of 16 and 21. Object, social amusement. Ad. K 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore sisters moved to their nicely furnished house; give new treatments, massages, medicated, luxurious baths. 1218 Pine. t1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in sewing machines of all kinds; attachments fur.; repairing. 1407 Franklin av.

12,000 IN use in St. Louis—As a New Year gift to our patrons we will repair all Domestic Sewing Machines in the city during the next sixty days free of charge. 906 Olive st. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, the truest Fortune Teller, late of New Orleans, 1400 Olive street, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name and name of future husband; recovers stolen property; ladies only; no sign out. 74

48,000 HOUSES in St. Louis—12,000 Domestic machines used in St. Louis, making one machine for every fourth house. All Domestic sewing-machines repaired free of charge until March 15. Office 906 Olive st. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. t74

TAPE WORM.

DR. A. W. RAMEY, specialist in treatment of tape worm. Head guaranteed or no pay. Thousands of refs. Office Ninth and Olive streets. Pope's build'g.

12,000 DOMESTIC Sewing Machines now in St. Louis will be repaired during the next sixty days free of charge. Office, 906 Olive st. 74

MRS. BERTHIA WOEPER, the most reliable fortune teller in the city. 1026 S. 13th st. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. m74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Office desk, good make. Delos R. Haynes, 211 N. 8th. 5

COAL—10 bushels for $1; 21 bushels for $2; by the load 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av.; send postal. m5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE

and Household goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., on time payments. No charges or interest. 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. a5

COAL—10½ bu. for $1, 20 bu. for $1.80, 50 bu. for $4.35 at the Bunker Hill Coal Co., 13 N. 10th st. Send postal. t5

COAL—25 bushels for $2.25; 20 bushels for $1.80 at the Bunker Hill coal company's, 13 N. 10th. s5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

FOR SALE—One A 1 graded Jersey cow and calf, 5 years old, big milker. 2011 Market st. t5

FOR SALE—Bird and breeding cages, female canary birds, English pug pups. 718 Franklin av. w5

SQUARE DEAL IN COAL.

Buy Collinsville best coal, 10 bu $1, or 9 bu $1, delivered to any part of building, or 25 bu for $2.35. Send postal. C. F. Wuesteney, office 922 N. 12th. t5

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—By a lady living in the city the furniture of three rooms. Call at 1219 Lucas av. t5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

PARTIES wishing to sell their furniture, carpets or household goods of any kind can obtain the highest cash prices by sending same to 1005 Olive st.
5 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., Auctioneers.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED—Bring your old books and magazines to the Book Exchange, 313 N. 9th st. New books sold at auction prices; Seasides bought and sold.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$750 WILL buy lot 30x125 north side of Chouteau avenue, forty feet west of Compton avenue. For this bargain call at once.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
8 215 North Eighth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

TRY the efficacious mind cure treatment. S. Newberry, 2318 Pine st. Consultation free. t34

Dietary Prescriptions for Dyspeptics,

By a St. Louis Physician; price 15 cents.
34 P. ROEDER, Bookseller, 322 Olive st.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 327 S. 7th st. and 205 N. 14th. Female complaints a specialty.

DANCING.

NOW is the time to learn Dancing—Prof. R. M Adams' spring term commences Friday evening, February 12; $5 per quarter. Classes Monday and Friday evenings. Prize masquerade Wednesday, February 17. Five prizes. Call and view classes. Foster Academy, 16th and Pine sts. 76

SPRING term of Prof. R. M. Adams' select afternoon classes in dancing for ladies and children commences at Foster Academy, 16th and Pine sts., next Saturday afternoon, February 6, at 2 o'clock; $5 per quarter. Call and view classes. 76

PROF. R. M. ADAMS' North St. Louis Dancing Academy, Broadway and Benton sts. Spring term commences next Thursday evening, February 4; $5 per quarter. 76

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Church choir and concert singers; also respectable amateurs for public entertainment now rehearsing, 1628 Olive st. w27

GOOD NEWS.

Desiring to reduce our large stock of Pianos and Organs, we will sell for the next few days, at a reduction of twenty-five per cent lower than any other music house in St. Louis. This special sale will last only a few days. Therefore call early and get your choice from our stock of elegant Pianos and Organs. Terms cash, or easy monthly payments.
GEO. FOSTER & CO., 1630 Olive st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 Grand Steck piano for $490; 1630 Olive st. 27

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Respectable amateurs to fill dramatic opera company of ladies and gentlemen now rehearsing, 1628 Olive st. w75

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

111 S. 15TH ST.—One or two desirable rooms furnished complete for house-keeping. Use of laundry. t13

114½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished room, second floor, front. t13

121 N. 7TH ST., cor. Pine—Nicely furnished rooms, with gas and fire. t13

205 N. 6TH St.—Two rooms on second floor. 203 N. 6th st three rooms on second floor. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms, single or en suite; rent reasonable; housekeeping if desired. t13

218 ARGYLE AV.—Two very pleasant nicely fur. 2d story rooms, with good family board. s13

320 S. 14TH ST.—4 rooms, fur. or unfur. for light housekeeping, very convenient. t13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Nice clean beds 90c a week with fire; also two furnished rooms to rent cheap. m13

907 S. 8TH ST.—Large unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, convenient to Union depot. t13

1010 CHESTNUT ST.—For light housekeeping to steady tenant one furnished room. $8 per month. t13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. w13

1500 OLIVE St.—2d and 3d story front fur. rooms, $10 and upward; single or en suite. a13

1606 PINE ST.—2 rooms, 1st and 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished; rent low. t13

1622 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished front and back parlors, singly or en suite, and back room, 2d floor. s13

1625 FRANKLIN AV.—One furnished room for rent. a13

2020 WASH ST.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, suitable for light housekeeping if desired. w13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Four rooms on first floor; very desirable. Inquire next door. m13

2319 CLARK AV.—Comfortable new furnished front room. w13

2730 MADISON ST.—Four neat rooms; front and side entrance; new house; rent low. f13

2909 PINE ST.—For rent—2 fur. rooms in private family; 3d story. t13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room in West End, suitable for 2 gents. Ad. N. 15, this office. t13

FOR RENT—A mother and grown son having a 2d-story front room more than they require, would like to rent it furnished to one or two gentlemen. Address R 16, this office. t13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room to quiet party, in private family, who know how to attend to their own business. Address, in confidence, D 18, this office. w13

FOR RENT—1106 Chouteau av.; elegant rooms, new furniture, new carpets, hot bath, modern conveniences, low rent. Also unfurnished parlors. Robbins C. & A. ticket office. s13

FOR RENT—Two nicely situated rooms; will rent unfurnished; gas and bath; private family. 1807 (new number) Washington av. t13

FOR RENT—Partly furnished rooms, pleasant for gentlemen; good location; West End. Address K 15, this office. t13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house, on s. w. cor. Grand and Page avs., at a low rate to good tenant. Delos R. Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Six-room brick, all conveniences; will take part rent in board for child 7 years old. Address D- 17, this office. t14

BOARDING.

311 S. 7TH ST.—Rooms and fire, board $3.75 per week; rooms 50 cents and 25 cents per night; rooms for light housekeeping. t18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board, first-class, central location, large yard. t18

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished, with family board; moderate terms. s18

1406 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant second floor front room with board. s18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large fur. front room for two or three gents with board; also hall room. s18

1803 OLIVE ST.—Finely furnished rooms, single or en suite of parlor and bedroom; first-class restaurant directly opposite, or board in the house if desired. w18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Second floor, furnished or unfurnished; also furnished parlor. Board if desired. t18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and back rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, t18

2739 MORGAN ST.—Two connecting rooms with board. a18

FOR RENT—Two conv. rooms for gentlemen, large, airy and handsomely furnished room, (bay window), with first-class board; also a few day boarders at reasonable prices. Ref. required. 3149 Pine. t18

BOARDING AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A comfortable room with board in private family by a young man not to exceed $5: must be within fifteen minutes walk of Fourth and Washington av. Address O 17, this office. t20

WANTED—A front room, with breakfast and dinner, in small, nice family, owning its residence, where there will be no other roomers, at moderate price; reference if required. F 18, this office. w20

WANTED—By a young married couple a suite of rooms and board, between Clark av. and west of 20th st.; permanent arrangements if satisfactory. Address with terms J. D. M., 2624 Olive st. t20

WANTED—A young lady would like a place to board in a respectable private family. Address M 17, this office. t20

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stock of notion store and furniture of house. Care 1624 Park av. t4

FOR SALE—A well-paying cigar store; best location. Inquire Dillon & Co., 719 Franklin av. w4

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To buy for cash, 4-room frame or brick house. Address, stating price and locality, W. J. Berrigan, 2517 N. 9th st. t22

WANTED.—To buy a small house on easy terms, with one acre of ground or more in the suburbs. Address G 17, this office. t22

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Fifty teams to haul ice to Winkelmeiers' brewery in the morning. Apply 100 S. 20th. f11

For Sale.

AUCTION SALE, February 5, at Northwestern Stable, 1022 N. Broadway; a family surrey, one 5-year-old horse, harness and robes; family is leaving city and must be sold. a12

FOR SALE—A lot of new and second hand surreys, buggies and business wagons at less than cost prices; also I manufactrue the Crawford Improved patent two-seated wagons $65, top buggies $90. Any person wanting their carriages or buggies painted and repaired can save money by calling on Jno. Klag, Factory 2611 and 2613 Market street. 12

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business, Telegraph and Short-hand college, 210 and 212 N. 4th st.; open day and night. 29

POSITIONS guaranteed to graduates of Martin's Shorthand and Type-Writing Institute, 618 to 620 Olive. Estab 1876. Trial instruction free. 29

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Pocket-book containing notes, photos, etc. Owner can receive by proving property. 407 N. levee. w30

LOST—A lemon and white English setter bitch; answers to name of Flirt; had on chain collar; strayed from 1633 Hogan st.; a liberal reward will be paid for its return to E. Field, 309 Pine st. w30

LOST—A small brown dog on 30th inst. on Gratiot st. with owners name and No. of residence and license attached to collar. Liberal reward for returning to 1537 Gratiot. t30

LOST—On Saturday evening, between 2d and Market sts., and 22d and North Market, a set of books. The finder, on returning same to Dougherty Bros., 218 Market st., will receive $10 reward; no questions asked. t30

LOST—On Sunday morning, January 31, between 19th and 23d sts., on Biddle, a red Russia leather pocketbook, containing some money, a gold ring and some papers; reward. Please return to Gussie Lyons, Book department D. Crawford & Co. t30

LOST—On Washington av. a gold watch chain, with a cross charm attached. A reward to finder if returned to H. T. D., 1627 Washington av. t30

LOST—Sunday night at 10 o'clock, a lap-robe, red stripes, 2 inch wide, full length of robe, on 1 side only. Reward if returned to No. 5 carriage, at hack stand. Jno. Jordan. t30

LOST—In neighborhood Vandeventer and Finney avs., a black Irish setter dog, white chest, answering to name of "Ron;" black strap collar with brass license 1885 on it. Liberal reward given if returned to 3964 Washington av. t30

LOST—A bunch of five keys. A liberal reward given for return of same to Lock Box 16, Upper Alton, Ill. t30

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A good tank—wood or iron, that will hold about 1,500 gallons of water. Ad. A. K., 520 Olive st. t26

WANTED—To rent a type-writer. Address stating terms, etc., L 17, this office. t26

St. Bernard Dollar Store

Is the Acknowledged Headquarters of the Ladies of St. Louis. We carry a larger line of

House-Furnishing & Fancy Goods

Than all the other houses in St. Louis combined, and SELL GOODS CHEAPER than any house in the West.

☞ **Come in and Look Over the Following Departments:**

Silverware, Glassware, Chinaware, Jewelry, Baskets, Pictures, Albums, Oil Paintings, Bisque Goods and Fancy Parlor Ornaments, Chairs, Tables, Cutlery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Pocket-Books, Scrap Books, Stationery, Dry Goods, Candy, etc. PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

Fourth and Vine Sts.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

How Clara Cleghorn's Saviors Prevented Her Removal from Good Influences.

Jennie Cleghorn, the sister of Clara Cleghorn, the child who made such damaging statements before the grand-jury, leading to the arrest and indictment of George Divers, a prominent citizen of Columbia, Ill., herself indicted together with Divers, was taken by Deputy Sheriff Skidmore yesterday from the jail to the office of the chief of police, where she had the pleasure of a conference with Circuit Attorney Clover and Maj. Harrigan. Just what occurrdd there cannot be revealed, but it is stated that the girl, displaying a bold front at first, broke down finally and acknowledged that she was virtually guilty of taking the part in the hideous transaction described in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday. It is not improbable that she will be employed by the state to help convict Divers, though the general impression is that, after she is bailed out she will be subjected to influences which will win her over to the other side, and that the wealth of the principal defendant will secure his release finally. The story of the way in which the discovery of the crime was made is interesting. It appears that when Clara's mother decided to send her from the city, she was acting at the instigation of Mrs. Hoffman, a lady residing in Kansas City, and known as the President of the Missouri W. C. T. U. Mrs. Hoffmann is a sister of Mr. Cleghorn, who separated from his wife some time ago and is now living in Chicago where he works as a fireman. When she obtained possession of the girl she placed her in a boarding-school near Kansas City, but she was not there long before the managers of the institution requested Mrs. Hoffman to remove her. She did so, and placed her under the care of a doctor, who discovered the real nature of the trouble and wheedled the girl into a confession. He at once placed himself in communication, not with the legal authorities, but with the alleged seducer of the unfortunate girl, writing him that he had better repair at once to Kansas City. He did not do so but sent $40 to the mother of the girl, advising her to go to Kansas City and get possession of the child. About the same time Mrs. Hoffman made the awful discovery of the child's condition and wrote to Mr. Cleghorn at Chicago, telling him of it and requesting him to visit her at once. By a strange coincidence husband, wife, daughter, Mrs. Hoffman and the doctor met on the same day. The mother found her claim to the daughter opposed by the father, who with Mrs. Hoffman and the child, came to St. Louis and instituted the proceedings which resulted in the indictment of Divers and Jennie Cleghorn. In the work of securing evidence against the defendants they were assisted by Gov. Charles P. Johnson.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

Carrollton, Ill., February 1.—James R. Ward and family have returned from Hot Springs, Ark., where they spent several weeks.——Two weddings in society circles are announced for next Thursday, 4th inst. The contracting are Mr. B. C. Hodges and Miss Lucie Armstrong, and Mr. J. P. W. Harlan and Miss Hattie Hodges. Mr. Harlan is from New York city, and all of the others were born here and have lived in our midst alll their lives.——C. N. Pond and family have gone to Wisconsin to reside.——The management of the "Short Line," Litchfield, Carrollton and Western railroad have been bravely battling against hard times, cold weather, snow banks, etc., but were compelled to give in last Friday. The train will not run any more for the present, and no definite arrangements have been made for the future. The contract for carrying United States mail, express, etc., is kept up between here and Greenfield, Kampsville and intermediate stations by carriers, and the fine sleighing enables them to do this without much trouble.

Keokuk, Io., February 2.—Mrs. R. W. Curtis is visiting at South Bend, Ind.——G. W. Sprinkle of Hannibal, has succeeded J. H. Sturgis Jr., as traveling auditor of the St. L., K. & N. W. R. R. Mr. Sturgis has been appointed chief clerk in the auditor's office in this city.——J. L. Root was on the streets today for the first time in a week, having been confined to his home by illness.——Mrs. D. G. Lowry has returned from Goshen, Ind.——E. C. Gleason of St. Louis, was found dead in bed in his room at the Clinton house, Centerville, Saturday. There were no marks of violence on his body. No papers were found on his person, but it was ascertained at the post-office that he had purchased a money order which he had sent to his wife at St. Louis, and by this he was identified.——D. Buss who was injured last week is improving. His injuries are internal but not dangerous.——R. W. Curtis has returned from an extended visit in the south.——L. D. Butler and J. M. Gordon of Memphis, Mo., were here yesterday, on their way to Lexington, Ky., where they go to purchase blooded stock.——Mrs. J. A. Headley has returned from a visit with her parents at Ottumwa.

St. Charles, Mo., February 1.—The public school entertainment given at Mittleberger's opera house last Friday night drew a large attendance.——Agustive Jeck died Saturday morning and buried Sunday evening. He was 22 years old and had been ill for the past year.——Ignatz Drehman died Saturday morning, aged 80 years, and buried Sunday evening.——Misses Hattie and Lillie Shepard of Jerseyville, Ill., who have been visiting friends at this place since 22d ult., returned home last Saturday.——Misses Calahan and Newman of Lindenwood cottage, were entertained Sunday by Miss Eda Meyer.——Mr. Joseph Hayden of St. Paul, was in town yesterday.——Lindenwood students were treated to a "jolly sleigh-ride," Saturday evening.——Messrs. W. McCulloch, F. Tiffin and A. Matt of Ferguson, spent Sunday visiting friends at this place.

Imported Merchandise.

Records of receipts of imported merchandise at the St. Louis custom-house for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a. m. yesterday, taken from the public manifests filed under article 736 of the customs regulations of 1884:

Rice, Stix & Co., 4 cases dry goods, St. Penna; Glasgow.
Ely & Walker Dry goods Co., 3 cases dry goods, Labrador; Havre
St. Louis Shovel Co., 392 bars steel, Ems; Bremen.
Chas. N. Wyman, 5 cases dry goods, Noordland; Antwerp.
Cunningham Bros., 2 bales burlaps, Baltic; Liverpool.
Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., 6 cases dry goods, Labrador; Havre.
S. C. Davis & Co., 2 cases dry goods, Labrador; Havre.
St. Louis Shoved Co., 395 bars steel, Ems; Bremen.
Anheuser, Busch Brewing Co., 10 cases capsules, Ems; Bremen.
Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., 6 cases dry goods Ems; Bremen.
Wainwright Brewery Co., 10 bales hops, Waschollen; Rotterdam.
Wm. A Stickney, 4 cases cigars, Saratoga; Havana.
F. R. Rice & Co., 4 cases cigars, Saratoga; Havana.
Cunningham Bros., 8 bales woolens in bond from New York.

COMMERCIAL CHAT.

The Transportation Committee's Last Move—Linseed Crushers—A Shot Convention.

The first thing which met the eyes of the business men who went on 'change to-day was a large chart placed near the main entrance to the floor and covered with a series of distinctively marked red and black lines. The chart is the latest move of the transportation committee and is designed to impress as vividly as possible upon the minds of St. Louis merchants the continued outrage to which they are subjected in the matter of freight rate discrimination. At the head of the chart is the following legend: "The transportation committee has made the following demands upon the Southwestern railway association: First, that the geographical rights of St. Louis be recognized. Secondly, that the business between St. Louis and Missouri river points shall not be charged a higher rate per ton per mile than is charged on Chicago traffic." Below are tabulated in plain, fully distinct figures, the rates charged at present on the various classes of freight and the rate which should be if the railroads were fair in their dealings with St. Louis. Among the classes of freight particularized are coke, coal, hard lumber, soft lumber, wheat, corn, meat, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and salt. The chart was viewed by everybody; and "discrimination" was the one word which was passed in the neighborhood in which it stood.

⁂

The manufacturers of shot of the United States met towards the latter end of last week in a hotel at Niagara Falls and held a particularly stormy meeting. The object of the convention was to determine, if possible, upon some uniformity of price on shot. For a long time past manufacturers of shot sold at the price that seemed to them to suit their own convenience and the consequence was that the profits in the trade began to grow excessively small. "The shot men did nothing at the Falls but fight," said a prominent shot man to-day. "They argued and discussed for quite a time and finally concluded that the best understanding to which they could come was to continue cutting each other's throats, and they disbanded with that agreement. It wasn't a very pleasant one, to be sure, but it was the only thing they could do."

⁂

A final meeting of the linseed-crushers of the entire country is announced to be held in Chicago on February 4, when, it is said, a national organization will be perfected and the market price of oil will be regulated. Mr. Alex Euston, who was one of the committee that went east, has returned to the city, and he stated to-day that a last effort would be made to put the linseed-oil trade on a paying basis. Mr. Euston said that the eastern crushers were willing to do all they could to help the movement. There are at present over $20,000,000 invested in the linseed business throughout the United States, and the profits on the investment, he adds, are so small as to be unworthy of notice. Should the present plan succeed the pool will be one of the largest things of the kind in the world.

⁂

Mr. Louis J. Clark of the commission firm of Clark & Co. has an envelop in his possession which serves as an excellent example of the mail service. It contains a letter which was mailed on January 28 from Josephsville, a little town about forty miles from St. Louis, and was addressed to Mr. Clark's firm. The letter reached St. Louis on January 30, after having gone to Cincinnati. The post-marks on the envelop are Josephsville, January 28; Cincinnati, January 28, and St. Louis, January 30.

⁂

The members of the call board gave a very rousing reception to Mr. L. W. Stebbins on his return from his wedding tour yesterday. The boys presented him with an elegant and costly lamp.

The Chinese New Year.

The Chinese New Year will come to-night at 12 o'clock. Every Celestial in the city is supposed then to lay aside all considerations of his business interests and prejudices, and unite with his brethren in a chop and joss-stick celebration.

In China the preparations for the festivities are made at great expense. Altars of paper flowers, erected at a cost of 85 or 90 cents, are used, but owing to the depression of business this display will be abandoned here, and only the sad influence of the hour, fraught with its memories and hopes, will mark the appreciation of the communicants.

Attempted Suicide of Two Sisters.

About 11 o'clock last night Rose and Nellie Sinclair, two sisters, inmates of Lilly Sherman's house, 521 Spruce street, took laudanum with suicidal intent. They subsequently relented and were pumped out in time to suppress some letters they had written for post-mortem circulation. When seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter at noon there was nothing unusual in their conduct or appearance.

Interesting Exercises.

The Rev. Dr. Wells, the evangelist, who has for two weeks past been holding morning and evening meetings in Drs. Brank and Holliefield's churches, is this week continuing services in Dr. Brank's church. Dr. Wells is a forcible and convincing speaker, and a very decided interest is being manifested in church circles. The morning services are at 10 o'clock and the evening lectures at 7:45 o'clock. The theme this evening is, "Does Death End All? or the Immortality of the Soul."

Paris' Big Revival.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, ILL., February 2.—On Sunday began the tenth week of a great revival at the Baptist church in this city. There have been about seventy-five additions to the church, and the interest is on the increase. The Young Men's Christian association held a meeting in that church yesterday afternoon, and the auditorium was packed full. Eight new converts joined last night.

Yesterday's Real Estate Transfers.

Thomas Skinker to Jacob Salzman—Twenty-five feet on north line of Franklin avenue, city block 945—warranty deed	$9,500 00
Lizzie Laird to Leah McKenny—Eighty-five feet 6 inches on Gamble street, block 2, Market street and Chouteau avenue subdivision—quitclaim deed..........	20 00
Henry V. Lucas and wife to Lorenza Pittaluga—Twenty-five feet on Eleventh street, city block 281—warranty deed....	7,500 00
Julia G. Chapman to Eliza Horan—Fifty feet on Easton avenue, city block 3727—warranty deed............	708 00

Knocked Its Eye Out.

William Salina, who keeps a dairy at 2223 Missouri avenue, called at the Central station yesterday and reported that Gottlieb Gramer, a man in his employ, entered his stable in the morning, and losing his temper while attending to one of the horses, struck it in the eye with a curry comb, tearing the organ from its socket. He ran away after he discovered the extent of his injury, but was arrested shortly afterwards and locked up.

NASH'S MISSION

A PROPOSITION TO THE ST. LOUIS G PANY FROM THE WATER GAS COM

Which Will Involve the Rejection o Louis Company's Ordinance—Impo mor on the Streets To-Day—Mr. N Explanation of Delay—Putting N on the Doors of the House of Delega sip About Gas and the Two Factio House.

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You are hereby directed to not to atten part in any preceded proce meeting of certain members of of delegates which, it is stated, place at the chamber of the house of dele city hall this Tuesday, evening, Februar
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Speaker of the House of

With the exception of Sergeant Oberbeck, who promises defiance, order will be obeyed. Mr. Oberbe was elected by the whole house a take his place at the main doors to attend to the wants of the members As Mr. Fox will not be able to r rum to-night it is doubtful if anyth done. It has been rumored that the gates will resign in a body in certa gencies.

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Mr. Tredway on the Injun

Mr. Dwight Tredway was aske thought of the Laclede company's proceedings. "Indeed," said he, know what they mean. I can't se are driving at. The Laclede pany has nothing to with us or our ordinance. [illegible]

Capt. Keiser's Views.

Capt. Keiser of the Laclede gaslig [illegible]

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COMMERCIAL CHAT.

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Chapman to Eliza Horan—Fifty Easton avenue, city block 3727— y deed	700 00

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NASH'S MISSION.

A PROPOSITION TO THE ST. LOUIS GAS COMPANY FROM THE WATER GAS COMPANY.

Which Will Involve the Rejection of the St. Louis Company's Ordinance—Important Rumor on the Streets To-Day—Mr. Newman's Explanation of Delay—Putting New Locks on the Doors of the House of Delegates—Gossip About Gas and the Two Factions in the House.

Mr. Nash, the gentleman from St. Joseph, who has been figuring in gas matters here recently, arrived in the city yesterday and is now located at the Southern hotel. Mr. Nash accompanied Mr. Gibbs, the water-gas magnate, to the Union depot a few nights after the passage of the water-gas ordinance by the council, Mr. Gibbs being on his way to Philadelphia. Mr. Nash was supposed to be on his way at that time to St. Joseph. Since his return yesterday it has been learned that instead of going to St. Joseph on the night he left here, he accompanied Mr. Gibbs to Philadelphia and that he has come back now as an agent of the Philadelphia syndicate, interested in the St. Louis gaslight company, armed with a proposition to that company from the syndicate, which proposition is of a nature to preclude the acceptance of their ordinance by the St. Louis company. Mr. Nash, it is said, has submitted to the directors of the St. Louis company the proposition with which he was instructed, and he will meet the directors again this evening and repeat his statement. The rumor which takes this form, does not give the nature of the proposition, other than it will, beyond question, prevent the St. Louis company from accepting its new ordinance.

Mr. Nash sent down word that he was busy when a POST-DISPATCH reporter waited upon him this afternoon.

Mr. Newman of the gas company, when told the rumor, said he had not heard it before, and did not believe it. He denied any knowledge of any proposition from Mr. Nash or the water gas people and said he did not look for any from them. "We calculate that we have until Monday to accept the bill," said he, "and as there are a number of legal questions involved we are in no hurry about it."

Locking the Doors.

There was a good deal of excitement in the clerk's office of the house of delegates this morning. The men that love is supposed to laugh at were changing the locks in the doors leading into the office from the hall and the house chamber. The new clerk, Mr. Hornsby, ordered this to be done in order that the books and papers intrusted to him should not be disturbed. When Speaker Fox arrived and witnessed this proceeding he gave a long whistle and then went about shaking hands. "If we can't get in there'll be no meeting I suppose," said he when asked if there would be a meeting of his faction to-night. Judge Monahan came in later and when his attention was called to the change of locks he became furious. "If I am in the same frame of mind to-night that I am now" said he, "I shall resign my seat in this house and let the Second ward elect some bummer who can be handled. I don't want to say, 'that's me,' or anything of the kind, but I do want to say I never could be handled. I have spent thirty-five years in this city and my reputation for honesty and uprightness was established. I'm Pat Monahan, honest Pat Monahan and they can't handle me and never could, and I say right now that if I'm restrained in the slightest way from sitting in this house to-night I shall lay my resignation on the speakers' desk immediately."

All the doors save the door of the house chamber will be locked to-night. That measures have been taken to prevent action by the minority will be seen from the following notice handed the men to whom it is addressed this morning:

To J. A. Hornsby, Clerk of the House of Delegates, August Gundlach, Assistant Clerk of the House of Delegates, and Christian Oberbeck, Sergeant-At Arms of the House of Delegates:

You are hereby directed to not to attend or take part in any pretended proceeding or meeting of certain members of the house of delegates which, it is stated, is to take place at the chamber of the house of delegates in the city hall this, Tuesday, evening, February 2, 1886.

HENRY ALT,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

With the exception of Sergeant-at-Arms, Oberbeck, who promises defiance, the above order will be obeyed. Mr. Oberbeck says he was elected by the whole house and he will take his place at the main doors to-night and attend to the wants of the members as usual.

As Mr. Fox will not be able to rally a quorum to-night it is doubtful if anything will be done. It has been rumored that the Fox delegates will resign in a body in certain contingencies.

Mr. Fox said with reference to further action after to-night's meeting that it was always in the power of a quorum to adjourn, and that he would adjourn the house from night to night until the courts had settled the question of which side was legal.

"Will this thing be brought before the courts for decision?"

"It will eventually, because it is a serious business, and everything that is done by the house in its present shape will be done illegally."

"What about your resigning?"

"Well, I feel that I ought to resign, but I never resign under fire. It's against my principles."

The Bill and Acceptance Filed.

The injunction of the Laclede gaslight company against the city register and others does not seem to enjoin. This morning at 9:40 the clerk of the house of delegates, Mr. Hornsby, delivered the water gas ordinance to the register, and at 10 o'clock Mr. Nathan Frank, attorney for the Water-gas company, appeared in the register's office and filed the acceptance of the ordinance. The acceptance was a rather imposing document, setting forth the proceedings of a meeting of a majority of the directors of the Water gas company, W. W. Gibbs, William Taussig, S. E. Hoffman and H. L. Newman, held January 28, at which house bill No. 69 was accepted by the company, and at which resolutions pledging the company to the fulfillment of the conditions of the ordinance were adopted. The stockholders of the company are to meet for the purpose of ratifying the bill on the 10th of February. The copy of the proceedings was accompanied by a formal announcement of the bill signed by Mr. Tredway as president and Mr. Davis as secretary of the company. Mr. Tracy, the register, accepted both papers and deposited them in his safe.

Mr. Tredway on the Injunction.

Mr. Dwight Tredway was asked what he thought of the Laclede company's injunction proceedings. "Indeed," said he, "I don't know what they mean. I can't see what they are driving at. The Laclede company has nothing to do with us or our ordinance. The ordinance is given to us by the city and I don't see what the Laclede company feels called upon to protest for. The injunction is another piece of that sort of buncombe with which the old companies regale the city right along. There has been no order of court in the matter, and I notice the petition for an injunction has not been accompanied by a bond. It seems to me that this does not look like business. There may be some occult meaning in the movement; something that can be seen only by lawyers. I am but a lawyer and I don't know much about it, not if you want to see our lawyer—By the way," said Mr. Tredway, breaking off, "I have just been telephoned that our ordinance and the acceptance of it have been filed with the register. That settles our connection with the assembly. Now suppose you let us alone for a while. We've done all we can to give you cheap gas, and as soon as the flowers begin to bloom we shall be extending our pipes in every direction. Just let us alone and give us time now, and cheap gas will be had by everybody."

Capt. Keiser's Views.

Capt. Keiser of the Laclede gaslight company looked up from his morning paper with a smile as a POST-DISPATCH reporter tapped him on the shoulder this morning. "I was just reading Counselor Bell's communication to the house," said he. "I see he says that he doesn't attempt to determine whether the certificates to the bill fully comply with the charter provision on the subject. Well, I think we'll have that determined ourselves."

"Is that what the petition for an injunction is for?"

"Yes. The idea is to test the value of the bill."

"But the court did not give you a restraining order on the register."

"I don't know anything about that. You'll have to talk with our lawyers on that point."

"Is there any additional litigation in prospect."

"Well, not just now."

VIGNAUX SAYS "NO."

His Rumored Match with Schaefer Declared Off—Caruthers Signed—Base Ball Talk.

A telegram was received last night from Mr. Dick Roche to the effect that he had made every effort to secure another match between Schaefer and Vignaux and that the latter persists in flatly refusing. The information was regarded with much surprise by local billiard men to-day, which is all the more marked in consideration of the fact that the Frenchman was beaten by only 162 points in a match for 3,000. The fact, however, does not prevent local billiardists being willing to bet on Schaefer the minute a match is announced.

Caruthers Will Pitch.

The latest official information regarding Bobby Caruthers' contemplated trip to Australia is to the effect that he has changed his mind and will not go across the seas. Mr. Von der Ahe mailed a contract to the pitcher last night which will be signed in good order and Bobby will execute some of his favorite twirls for the Browns next season. One of the most interesting phases of the case is that Mr. Von der Ahe has carried his point as to the salary, which still remains at the paltry $2,000 per season.

Clay Sexton in the Board.

Collector H. Clay Sexton has two well-known weaknesses, one of which is candy and the other base ball. The latter will be recognized in a very complimentary manner on Monday next by making the ex-fire chief a director in the Brown Stocking board. The election for directors of the club will be held on that day.

Safe Hits.

Mike Dorsey has been black-listed by the Southern league.

John McCormick has been signed to pitch for the Chicagos next year.

Tom Deasly is practicing with dumb-bells during the winter vacation.

Muldoon, Henderson and Traffley of Baltimore have joined the Y. M. C. A.

Gaffney, Ferguson, Connelly and Curry will be the staff umpires for the league.

Sweeney is doing some good batting at San Francisco during the present winter.

The New York club will play with amateurs principally during the month of April.

Nothing has, as yet, been heard from Sweeney, at the league headquarters here.

It is said that Soden of Boston indorses the idea of taking Kansas City into the league.

Scott, the Pittsburg first baseman, has a brother who is a minister of the gospel in Chicago.

Connell, the former association umpire, entertains some hope of securing a similar situation in the league.

The Detroits will play a short season throughout the south prior to the opening of the regular league season.

A Chicago paper grades the relative merits of cities in base ball as follows: Chicago, New York, Boston, Detroit, St. Louis.

George W. Bradley, the old-time "straight" pitcher, is working in a grocery store at New Fork, Ky. It is said that George is accumulating a fat pile of money.

There is a movement on foot to organize a Gulf league, to include Birmingham; Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., and New Orleans.

The following leagues have signed articles of qualified membership under the national agreement: Eastern, Southern, New York state, Canadian and New England.

The league players are ordered to report at St. Louis on March 1. It is doubtful whether they will be here on time, but they must positively register by the 15th day of that month.

Sporting Notes.

Dan Daly signifies his willingness to meet "Gypsy" Miles on the terms of his callenge as published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday.

Tom Cannon of Peoria defeated Charles Faulkner of New York last night in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match at Cincinnati.

The racing stable of Maj. T. J. Megibben of Cynthia, Ky., will be sold at Madison Square Garden toward the end of the present month.

TO-DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Marriage of Miss Edgell to Capt. Jocelyn—Another Wedding.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. A. Moll of 1203 Chambers street, will celebrate their silver wedding, and the occasion will be doubly interesting from the fact that their daughter, Miss Anna Moll, will at the same time be married to Mr. Louis Idler, formerly of Pocahontas, Ill. The double ceremony will take place at the family residence, Rev. J. J. Jones officiating. Mrs. Moll, the mother of the bride, will wear a rich toilet of silver-colored satin duchess with long train falling in soft poufs over the tournure, finished at the bottom with a heavy cord and ruching of silver lisse. The tablier is formed of deep plaits extending from the waist and veiled with draperies of silver tissue edged with silver fringe, and caught high on the left side with a bunch of silver wheat ears and leaves, a similar bouquet du corsage being worn on the pompadoure bodice, which is filled with ruchings of silver lisse. The demi-sleeves finished with lace, will be met with very long gloves matching the dress in tint. Mr. Moll in full-dress suit will wear a boutonniere of silver.

Miss Anna Moll will wear a handsome robe cream sa in surah, made with long princess train, slightly looped at the back and finished with a heavy cord and narrow plaiting of the satin. The jupe is composed of deep plaits of satin, over which a wide flounce of Fedora lace is looped, and headed by a deep pouf of the satin. The corsage is cut Modjeska, and filled with frills of crepe lisse, caught by a cluster of orange blossoms, demi-sleeves, with finish of lace and plaitings of crepe lisse; long white gloves, and a veil of silk tulle, with sprays of orange flowers will complete the toilet.

She will be attended by two bridemaids, Miss Ida Wessling will wear pale pink albatros cloth made dancing length, with full draperies at the back and plaited front, set in panels formed of cascades of oriental lace; corsage cut square and filled with lace; demi-sleeves, and corsage bouquet of Marshal Niel roses.

Miss Emma Paust will wear blue albatross cloth, cut short and bouffant at the back, with plaited front, and draperies of oriental lace; square-cut corsage, filled with lace, and demi-sleeves; corsage bouquet of Marshal Niel roses.

The groomsmen will be Mr. Paul Moll, the brother of the bride, and Mr. Louis Gruner. Mr. and Mrs. Idler will go to housekeeping immediately, in the house adjoining the family residence. A great many handsome presents have been received.

JOCELYN-EDGELL.

This evening at 8 o'clock, Miss Mary Chamberlain Edgell, only daughter of Mrs. Stephen M. Edgell of Lucas avenue, will be married to Capt. Stephen P. Jocelyn, U. S. A., now stationed at Columbus, O. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of Mr. George S. Edgell, No. 3713 West Pine street, the brother of the bride. Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin, a relative of the family, will perform the ceremony. The bride will wear a robe of heavy pearl white ottoman silk over a jupe covered with deep flounces of point duchess lace. The corsage, cut square, is richly trimmed with lace and pearl ornaments, and about her throat will be clasped a pearl necklace, a gift from her mother. Long white gloves and a full veil of tulle worn with the natural orange flowers will complete the toilet. There will be but one bridemaid, Miss Carrie Scolles, a cousin of the bride, who will also wear a handsome toilet of white silk en traine, with trimmings of lace and pearls. She will be attended by the best man, Dr. Heisman of New York. The marriage ceremony will be followed by a reception, and the bridal pair will leave to-morrow for the east.

ALL but three or four of the fire insurance companies have sent in their annual reports to the department. The life companies will submit theirs this month.

A COLD NIGHT.

Probabilities That a Good-Sized Wave Will Sleep Here To-Night.

The steady falling of the temperature in the northwest and north has at last generated a cold wave, and the indications point to this locality receiving a good share of it to-night. In fact, ever since early this morning the north wind has been bringing down great chunks of cold without any cessation. The "hot bed" of the cold wave is to-day at St. Vincent, Minn., which is almost due north of here. There the high barometer area was stationary this morning, and as the barometer at that point was as high as 30.70 deg. at 6 a. m. to-day, it is not likely it will grow much colder in the north. The low area existed this morning at Brownville, Texas, and although these areas were at the extremities of the country, the inflexible law of pressure exerted itself with unerring precision, causing nearly all the winds of to-day to blow toward the south, that is, away from the point of highest pressure. This has resulted at this city in swinging the wind around to the north, in which quarter it has held steadily all day, causing a rapid decline of the quicksilver. The wind fell last evening with the falling of night and between 10 p. m. and 2 a. m. a calm brooded over the city. At the latter hour the thermometer record read as high as 23.7 deg. above, but not long afterwards, the lone watcher in the signal office noticed the wind spring up rapidly from the north and the temperature commence to fall. By 6 o'clock this morning the quicksilver had traveled downward 11 deg., at 10 a. m. it had reached 5.5 deg. above, and at noon it was only 4.3 deg. above the zero line. Sergt. Weber was of the opinion this afternoon that the minimum of this wave will be reached to-night, which, in his opinion, means zero, or a few degrees below. The signal service bulletin, from the various stations, shows considerable cold weather in Minnesota. For instance, at St. Paul, where the ice palace was opened yesterday, it is to-day 28 deg. below.

THE RAILROADS.

The weather had no visible effect on the railroads this morning, but the trains on the road to-night will suffer loss of time in consequence of the intense cold prevailing in nearly all directions. The Wabash weather reports by telegraph say the cold wave is general throughout the northwest. At Council Bluffs, Des Moines and cities between those, the thermometer stands at from 10 to 15 below. The Wabash, Kansas City and Council Bluffs were slightly detained by a car loaded with ice jumping the track near Bridgeton. Very little snow fall is reported.

THE RIVER.

No material change has taken place in the condition of the river. A slight rise is still in progress, and everybody is puzzled to knew where the water is coming from. The Annie P. Silver has been pulled into safer quarters at the foot of Locust street, and boat owners are all anxiously awaiting the outcome of the break-up.

A Big Drop.

CHICAGO, February 2.—The mercury dropped below zero here again last night, the signal service reporting the minimun at 4 deg. below, though private observations made it from 10 to 12 deg. below zero. The weather is reported as very cold throughout Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba, the mercury dropping to 36 below at St. Paul and to 48 below at Minnedosa on the Canadian Pacific railway. The temperature throughout Iowa is reported 15 to 17 deg. below.

Heavy Snow.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, ILL., February 2.—Heavy snow has been falling all day, is now six inches deep and still snowing. At Midland, Tenn., on the Southern division of the Illinois Central railroad, the snow is eight inches deep. Trains have been all right so far, but trouble is anticipated, as the snow has begun to drift badly.

NO PUBLIC PREJUDICE.

Landgraff, the Alleged Murderer, Not Likely to Get a Change of Venue.

At 11:30 this morning Judge John H. Thomas of the Twenty-fifth judicial circuit, took his seat upon the bench of the criminal court, vacated by Judge Van Wagoner, for the purpose of hearing the argument by Bass and O'Brien in support of the application for change of venue in behalf of their client, Henry Landgraff, on trial for the murder of Anna Tisch. A number of witnesses were called by defendant's counsel, and the first one placed on the stand was Mr. John A. Dillion, editor-in-chief of the POST-DISPATCH. In opening, Mr. Bass asked Mr. Dillion whether, as editor, he had received a number of letters on the subject of court continuances. Judge Thomas decided that the question was not competent. People, he said, might be restive under an administration of criminal law, but the question whether there was prejudice against this particular defendant, it was not competent to try to prove that the people here are prejudiced against every man that is indicted.

Mr. Bass asked the witness whether as editor of the POST-DISPATCH he had received subscriptions for the purpose of paying the fine imposed upon Mr. Clover at the time he made his memorable stand against the evil of unwarranted continuances. The question was objected to and the objection sustained. He then read the article upon continuances contained in the POST-DISPATCH of December 2, 1885, which Mr. Dillion said was one of a number of articles published subsequent to the episode in the criminal court of Mr. Clover's stand against the facile continuance evil being punished by a fine of $50 for alleged contempt. Witness had no reason to believe that

SUCH A PREJUDICE

existed; that a man charged with murder could not now have an impartial trial.

"Could you," Mr. Bass asked, "fairly try a man charged with murder and act consistently with your opinions as expressed in the POST DISPATCH?"

"I would have no prejudice against such a defendant if called upon to try him as a juryman. The articles referred to show no prejudice against giving criminals a fair trial. On the contrary, they are in favor of it. Their objections were against unnecessary postponements."

"Is there not at present such a prejudice against criminals charged with murder as to prevent their having a fair trial?"

"I have no knowledge of the existence of such a prejudice. The letters received by the POST-DISPATCH were not indicative of prejudice of that kind. There are prejudiced men in St. Louis as in all localities—men who are unfit to try such cases. Probably there are among the letters published in the POST-DISPATCH a few from such persons. The letters and the articles were not a criticism of the court, but a protest against the system of having a single judge try all the criminal cases of St. Louis. The principal idea was to indorse Clover's action."

Judge Thomas said that the people might be desirous of hurrying up the trial of cases and yet be competent of trying the defendant impartially.

Mr. Bass asked witness what the circulation of the POST-DISPATCH numbered. The witness said that its circulation in the city alone amounted to over 20,000 a day.

Judge Thomas asked witness whether he would be able try the Landgraff case impartially. He answered in the affirmative and was excused. Other witnesses were examined, but the defendant's attorney did not seem to make a very strong impression upon the legal gentleman from De Soto.

COLMAN COMING.

The Commissioner of Agriculture and Prof. Wiley to Visit St. Louis.

Mr. C. D. Colman of the Rural World received a dispatch this morning from his father, the commissioner of agriculture, to the effect that he will leave Washington for St. Louis this evening to attend the cane growers' and the dairymen's conventions, the former meeting Thursday next and the latter on the 12th. Commissioner Colman also wires that Prof. Wiley has just reached New York from Europe, and will accompany him to St. Louis. As Prof. Wiley is the chief chemist of the agricultural department, his presence at Thursday's convention will give to its deliberations considerable importance, arising from the expert information he will extend.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES' INSURANCE.

The Pennsylvania Road's Order Goes Into Effect—Many Employes Obey.

PITTSBURG, February 2.—The order of the Pennsylvania railroad company in regard to the Employes' relief association, went into effect yesterday. A large number of the employes on the Pittsburg division sent in their consent. Superintendent Pitcarin said he had received 8,000 applications and knew of as many more, making 75 per cent of their force who intended to become members.

BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION.

THE WONDERFUL MINERAL RESOURCES OF AMERICA YET IN THEIR INFANCY.

Scientists Who Claim that Silver Will Soon Become a Base Metal and Enter Into the Composition of Ordinary Household Utensils—Our Grandmothers Were Satisfied with a Wooden Milking-Pail, but the Milkmaid of the Period Will Draw the Lacteal Fluid in a Silver Bucket.

In spite of these alarming facts, comfortable investments in silver may yet be made. It is still worth 100 cents on the dollar, and will purchase anything from a Texas bovine to a set of diamonds, with the same facility as a like amount in gold or greenbacks. Under these circumstances it looks a little queer that a reputable concern should have so much faith in the future of American currency as to value the silver dollar at 125 cents, and actually give goods to that amount in exchange for these excellent vignettes of the goddess of liberty.

Yet as strange as this may appear it is being done daily by a St. Louis house widely known over the entire west. The modus operandi is very simple. Famous is now giving to all buyers of men's and boys' clothing a cash discount of ¼ off regular close-selling prices, which makes the silver dollar worth to the consumer just $1.25. In addition to this munificent offer 20 per cent in cash is allowed as a rebate on their entire stocks of shoes, hats, cloaks and furnishing goods which, former low prices considered, save the customer just 50 per cent. The silver question will be ably argued to all comers this week at Broadway and Morgan. Parties wishing to profit by the liberal discounts offered should call this week, as the sale closes on Saturday, at 9:30 p. m.

A COLD MONTH.

The Year Opens in a Decidedly Frigid Manner.

The month just closed was a remarkable one in that its mean temperature was 24.8 deg., which was exactly 6 deg. below the normal for the month, 30.8 deg. In only three other years since 1870 has the signal service recorded a lower average in January. The highest of the month was 60 deg. on the 2d, which was 10 deg. below the highest ever before reached in that month in the past fifteen years, which was 72 deg. in 1880. The lowest for the month was 8.2 deg. below zero, on the 9th, but there were several cold days about that time, on the 8th the mercury touching 5 deg. below and on the 10th and 11th 7 deg. below. It then eased up and no very chilly days have been experienced since. The mercury had a gala day on the 22d, traveling around its glass tube, when the day's range was 37.9, the greatest of the month. On the 28th it was almost stationary, the difference in the day's readings being but 5.2 deg. The only good-sized snowfall was on the 8th, the coldest day, it will be observed of the month, the fall then amounting to 3¼ inches. The total precipitation for the thirty-one days, including all the snow, rain and sleet, amounted to 3.11 inches. The fact that the month was so cold will not be a surprise to those who have observed that the prevailing direction of the wind, "by a large majority," has been northwest. The blizzard of the 8th is recalled by a mention of the fact that the greatest velocity attained was by the northwester of that day, which swept down at the rate of 44 miles per hour. The breeze kept up steady business, as is indicated by the wind gauge at the signal office, which shows a total movement of 9,057 miles for the month.

A BRAKEMAN'S BLUNDER.

Disastrous Collision Between a Passenger and Freight Train on the Chesapeake.

STAUNTON, VA., February 2.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad here at 1 o'clock this morning. No. 3 night express ran into a freight train on a siding and completely wrecked both engines. Fireman Gettings of Richmond was killed, his body being terribly scalded and mutilated. G. W. Ettinger, master mechanic, of Richmond, had his right arm and leg badly broken and received a bad scalp wound. Z. Lowrey of Richmond, engineer, had his throat cut and his arm scalded. His condition is dangerous. Charles Smails of Staunton, engineer of the freight train, had his back badly sprained and his body bruised. The only passenger hurt was Dr. Lafferty of Richmond, who was standing in the sleeping car and was knocked down and bruised, but not seriously. The accident was caused by criminal negligence. The freight train was on a side track, waiting the arrival of the express. The conductor told his brakeman, Samuel Viethal, when the express passed he should turn the switch. Viethal went to sleep and was aroused by a passing freight train. He got up and changed the switch just as the express came in sight, and before the fatal error was discovered the train dashed on to the siding and the engines locked, the two boilers being jammed together.

HEZ. PURDOM'S PLACE.

How It will Help Burnes in the Fight on Cockrell.

Col. Hez. Purdom of Slater, Saline county, was yesterday appointed newspaper clerk of the national house of representatives at a salary of $2,000 per annum. Mr. Purdom secured his position through the influence of Congressman Jim Burnes, which in the light of the fact that he hails from Congressman Heard's district and from one of Senator Cockrell's strongholds is significant of the tactics which Mr. Burnes is employing to extend his influence throughout the state. Purdom was engrossing clerk of the lower branch of the last state legislature. At the close of the session of the last general assembly Purdom's friends circulated a rumor to the effect that he, Purdom, would be taken care of at Washington by Senator Cockrell, and when Purdom went to the national capital several months ago he fully expected to secure a position through the influence of either Vest or Cockrell. John T. Heard ignored whatever claims Purdom may have had upon him and cast all of his influence in favor of Editor John Hanna of Versailes, Mo., who received an appointment a short time ago, and the fact that Burnes appears in the role of Purdom's benefactor leads to the inference that both of the senators were of the opinion with Heard, that nothing was to be gained by recommending Purdom for a place. Purdom is one of the best known newspaper men in central Misouri and his appointment through Burnes gives to the St. Joe congressman an important ally in his fight on Cockrell.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Frank Brown is reported by the police sick and destitute at 716 North Sixth street. He asks to be sent to the hospital.

Thomas Kelly, a well-known Pythian knight, is dying at his home, 3505 North Broadway. He is a member of Excelsior lodge.

Property along the northern end of the new transfer road has advanced rapidly, and is now fully 30 per cent higher than it was six months ago.

This morning the flint glass-blowers of the J. K. Cummings' works made a reduction of 10 per cent on prescription bottles only. This move has been anticipated some time and is in accordance with a similar reduction in Pittsburg.

Again Continued.

The case of Joe Gong, the one of the Chinese alleged defendants whom the circuit attorney elected to try next, was called in the criminal court this morning, when by agreement a continuance was had until to-morrow, when the question of whether defendant will be allowed a special jury will be argued and passed upon.

Dave Linegar Dying.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, ILL., February 1.—Hon. David L. Linegar, whose illness was lately noticed, is reported dying and is not expected to survive the day.

BOOTS AND SHOES

WILL GO LIKE HOT BISCUITS NOW.

Men's Best Pure Gum Hip Boots	$3.00
Men's Best Pure Gum Hunting Boots	3.00
Men's Best Pure Gum Short-Leg Boots	2.00
Men's Best Pure Gum Wool-Lined Arctics	90
Men's Best Pure Gum Wool-Lined S. A. Alaskas	65
Men's Best Pure Gum S. A. Sandals	50
Ladies' Best Pure Gum Arctics	75
Ladies' Best Pure Gum Alaskas	60
Ladies' Best Pure Gum Sandals	20
Misses' Best Pure Gum Arctics	65
Misses' Best Pure Gum Sandals	20
Children's Best Pure Gum Arctics	50
Children's Best Pure Gum Sandals	15

ALL PURE GUM!

TORLINA & WEBER.

GLOBE 705 to 713 FRANKLIN AV.

The Largest and Cheapest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays, 11 p. m.

BATTLE IN A CHURCH.

Clayton Pavey Attacks and Shoots Will Oates, His Brother-in-Law.

WABASH, IND., February 2.—The particulars have just reached here of a sensational affray which occured Sunday night in a church in the village of Dara, twelve miles southeast of this city, in which a young man named Will Oates was shot by Clayton Pavey. Two years ago Oates eloped with Miss Ida B. Pavey, a sister of the would-be-murderer, the pair going to Niles, Mich., where they were wedded. Upon returning they were received with open arms by the parents who had discouraged the suit, but Clayton Pavey, the young lady's brother, swore vengeance upon Oates, and announced that he would shoot him at the first opportunity. Nothing more was heard of the matter, however, until recently, when the old quarrel was renewed for some reason, and finally culminated Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Oates were sitting in a front pew and Clayton Pavey stepped up and declared that he had come to settle the matter, at the same time striking Oates. The latter tried to defend himself and Pavey drew a revolver and fired at Oates, who grasped the weapon and received a very serious wound. The congregation fled in wild disorder, Mrs. Oates dropping her baby, who was tramped upon and perhaps fatally injured. Pavy was arrested last night.

Judge White's Court.

There were eighteen cases tried in Judge White's court to-day, all minor cases of drunkenness and disturbances of the peace. Pat Croke and Nick Fitzgerald, who were arrested last night for wrecking a saloon on North Sixth street, had their cases continued until to-morrow. John Kelly, a regular night lodger for some time at the third district police station, went down to the "rocks" today on a $25 fine for stealing a keg of beer.

Stolen.

About 6 p. m. Sunday sneak thieves entered the residence of James Saville, 1009 Howard street, and stole a black overcoat, cutaway coat and other articles.

A quantity of linen was stolen last night from the Chinese laundry at 1741 North Ninth street.

Saturday afternoon there was stolen from the M. F. Dougherty & Bro. awning company, 218 Market street, a number of valuable account books.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.,
10 to 20 Per Cent Less
Than at any other place in the city.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
Southwest Corner
Sixth and Market Sts.
☞ Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rate.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
N. Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

GRATEFUL---COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labelled thus:
James Epps & Co., Homœpathing Chemists, London, England.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

DR. CLARKE
NO CURE! NO FEE!! ESTABLISHED 1851. ST. LOUIS, MO. 811 Locust St.
Treats with the greatest SUCCESS
ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

☞ A written guarentee of cure given in every case undertaken. ☞ All consultations FREE and SACRED. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and Writings (plain envelope two stamps.
[illegible]

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. [illegible] marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Vinson Benson and Martha S. Benson, his wife, and John Johnston, trustee of said Martha S. Benson, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 23d day of May, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 17, page 435, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, to wit: Part of United States Surveys Nos. 1,904 and 1,905, in Township No. 46 north Range 6 east, the same being lots number two (2), containing forty-four (44) and three hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths (327-1000) acres; lot number three (3), containing forty-five and eighty one-hundredths (45 80-100) acres, and lot number five (5), containing thirty-one and sixty-six one-hundredths (31 66-100) acres, all according to a subdivision of the Benson tract, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-House in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theodore W. Heman, (single) by his certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of November, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 583, page 195, conveyed to the undersigned, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: All his right, title and interest of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Cass avenue where the same is intersected by the east line of Thirteenth street, running thence eastwardly along the north line of Cass avenue thirty-six feet (36 ft.), thence northwardly and parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches (133 ft. 9 in.) to an alley, thence westwardly along the south line of said alley thirty-six feet (36 ft.) to Thirteenth street, thence southwardly along the east line of Thirteenth street one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches (133 ft. 9 in.) to the beginning, being in city block No. 600. Also all his interest in the following described real estate lying and being situated in Block No. 590 of said city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-four feet (24 ft.) on the west line of Thirteenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet (128 ft.) more or less to an alley fifteen feet wide; bounded north by lot now or formerly belonging to Cutter, east by Thirteenth street, south by lot now or formerly belonging to Kerkhof and west by said alley; being the same acquired by Frederick Heemann, deceased, from Norman Cutter and wife by deed dated 21st of May, 1847, and recorded in the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book H 4, page 512; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Patrick Smyth and Ellen Smyth, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 11th day of April, 1884, and recorded in the recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, state of Missouri, in book 24, page 407; also book 29, page 23, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land in section four, township 44, north range, five east, containing eighteen acres, and being lot four according to the plat of the subdivision of the farm of John Jones, deceased, and described as beginning at a point being a post corner to east and west halves of the southwest corner of section 33, township 45, north range, 5 east; thence running north 89¼ degrees, west along James Jones' line 20 13-100 chains to a post section corner to sections 4 and 5, from which a black oak stump, 24 inches in diameter bears south 25 degrees, east 54 links distant, thence south at 7 degrees east variation between sections 4 and 5, 15 and 62-100 chains to a post corner on the bank of the creek, thence south 30 degrees, east 2 46-100 chains to a post corner of Brooks on the bank of said creek, from which a sycamore, 18 inches in diameter bears north, 16½ degrees west, 22 links distant, thence north 52 degrees east along Brooks line 14 77-100 chains to a post on the north side of the Rock Road, thence north 62¼ degrees, east 4 chains to a post corner to Brooks, thence north 45¾ degrees, east 2 48-100 chains to a post corner to Brooks, thence west 35¼ degrees, east 4 61-100 chains to the beginning; being the same acquired by said Patrick Smyth from Rice Street and wife by deed dated January 4, 1882, and recorded in book 23, page 268, of said recorder's office; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Clay Duke and Nellie F., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of January, 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 697, page 78, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of ground situated in James B. Clay's sub-division of the Old Orchard tract, of record in the Recorder's office of said city, viz.: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Natural Bridge Plank road, distant 6 chains and 77 links eastwardly from the eastern line of Papin avenue, which is identical with the northwest corner of block No. 14, thence south and parallel with said eastern line of Papin road 12.58 chains, to the north line of the New St. Charles road; thence east on said north line 3.32¼ chains to a point; thence northwardly and parallel with said eastern line of Papin road 12.57 chains, to the Natural Bridge Plank road; thence west along the south line of said last-mentioned road 3.34¼ chains, to the point of beginning; being the west half of Block No. fifteen (15) of said sub-division of the Old Orchard tract, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY
M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,
Broadway (5th) & Olive, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

FOURTH WEEK OF

BRANDT'S CLEARING SALE!

☛ The Greatest Cut-Price Sale in the History of the Retail Shoe Trade! ☚

☛ What we name below includes such goods only wherein we still have a full run of sizes, widths and styles, UNLESS SO NOTED. ☚

GENTS' FOOTWEAR.

Burt's Hand-sewed Boots, French Calf	Reduced from $9.00 to	$7.00
Burt's Hand-Sewed Shoes, French Calf, sold by competitors for $8.00	Our price,	6.50
Plain or Square Box-toe Boots, best American Calf, sewed	Reduced from $5.00 to	3.50
Hand-Sewed Congress French Calf, in plain or London toe	Reduced from 6.00 to	4.50
Hand-Sewed Button or Lace French Calf, in plain or London toe	Reduced from 6.00 to	4.00
French Calf Machine-sewed Shoes, in all the styles	Reduced from 5.00 to	3.50
French Calf Patent Leather Cong, silk serge top, new style toe, for full dress	Reduced from 5.50 to	3.50
Patent Enameled Congress, FANCY DUDE STYLE, with corduroy tops, embossed	Reduced from 6.00 to	4.50
Best quality American Calf Shoes, in all the styles—machine-sewed	Reduced from 4.00 to	3.00
Calf Button, Lace and Congress, in plain or London toe—large sizes only	Reduced from 3.00 to	2.25
Coarse Boots, in Kip, Veal Kip and Heavy Calf, in heavy double or tap sole, also in hob-nailed	Reduced from 3.50 to	2.00

LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

Pebble Goat Button, St. Louis make, in common-sense or opera last, in sizes only from 5 to 7	Reduced from $2.00 to	$1.50
Dressed Kid Button, same make and styles, in sizes only from 5 to 7	Reduced from 2.00 to	1.50
Pebble Goat and Dressed Kid Button, best Rochester and Cincinnati makes	Reduced from 2.75 to	2.00
Hand-turn C. Kid Button, in opera or common-sense, fair run of sizes and widths	Reduced from 4.00 to	3.00
Hand-turn French Kid Button, in opera or common-sense, fair run of sizes and widths	Reduced from 5.75 to	4.00
Tampico Pebble Goat Hand-welt Button, on common-sense last	Reduced from 3.75 to	3.00
Curacoa Dressed Kid Button, hand-welt, on common-sense last	Reduced from 4.00 to	3.00
French Kid Hand-welt Button, on common-sense last	Reduced from 5.00 to	4.00

REMNANT LOTS in LADIES' Slippers and Low Footwear at HALF PRICE. REMNANT LOTS of MISSES', CHILDREN'S and BOYS' Shoes and Boots at HALF PRICE.

☛ Remember that we offer you prime goods, ALL OF THEM made for us for this season's trade. Only remnant lots are displayed on counters. All other reduced goods are in SINGLE-PAIR CARTONS, AND ARE PERFECTLY CLEAN.

J. G. BRANDT, CORNER Broadway and Lucas Avenue,

LARGEST AND BEST APPOINTED RETAIL SHOE HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

"The Waterbury."

Look Before You Buy

If you want an Overcoat, Suit, Coat and Vest, a pair of Trousers, Hat, Cap or Furnishing Goods, it will pay you to buy of us. Our prices are low, very low. We sell nothing but what is Stylish and Reliable. We guarantee everything we sell to be just as we represent it to be.

☛ Orders given or coming to us by mail receive faithful and prompt attention. We will be pleased to have people out of town who desire to purchase Clothing, Hats, Caps or Furnishing Goods send us their orders, or write for any information they may desire in regard to the same.

We will send one of the celebrated Waterbury Stem-Winding Watches, with Chain and Charm, free with all orders amounting to $15 and upward.

People ordering goods can return them if they do not fit and are not satisfactory in every way. We cheerfully refund the money if goods are in good condition when returned. Goods can be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Corner Broadway and Pine.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Persons in Need of Furniture & Carpets

On account of our firm being changed to a CORPORATION, we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of above goods at less than manufacturers' cost. Persons needing anything in Furniture or Carpet line should give us a call before purchasing, as the assortment is complete.

BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.

1120 and 1122 OLIVE STREET.

The J. M. Ward Furniture Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES

And Household Goods of Every Description,

Sold on Easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY Payments at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

SPECIAL RATES for parties going to housekeeping.

Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

C. Farmer's Co STOVE, FURNITURE & CARPET

N. W. COR. FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AVENUE

SELLING OUT 1885 STOCK.—Call early and get the Cheapest Bargains ever offered on easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Sole agent for the Alligator Cook Stoves. ☛ Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

W. F. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

THE public should be advised to buy at once their silks, satins, velvets, sheetings, shirtings, etc., as, if they don't, they will have to pay a bonny penny for them soon!! D. Crawford & Co. are now clearing out these goods at the old, low prices, but can't do it much longer.

SHE has the complexion of a peach. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder did it. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

Furniture.

Beautiful designs and workmanship unsurpassed. Buy from the makers,

GUERNSEY FURNITURE Co.,
304, 306, 308 Locust.

GIANT POWDER.

An Important Decision in an Insurance Case —A First Wife's Victory.

DENVER, COLO., February 2.—A decision of importance to insurance companies was rendered here in the United States circuit court yesterday by Judge Hallett. The suit was brought by Sperry Bros., of Garfield against the Sprinfield fire and marine insurance company to recover the loss on a fire in 1883. The Sperry Bros.,' store contained 700 pounds of giant powder at the time of the fire. A clause of the policy received from the Springfield fire and marine company reads as follows: "If the assured should keep gunpowder, fireworks, nitro-glycerine and chemical oil without written permission in this policy, then in every case this policy is void." The plaintiffs claimed that inasmuch as the words 'giant powder" were not mentioned in the policy, they had a right to their insurance. Judge Hallett quoted the latest and best scientific authorities, and concluded his opinion by saying that "nitro glycerine" is the base and force which is used in the explosive "giant powder."

"I think it must be said that any of the compounds are meant by the use of that name in a policy of insurance; so that the keeping of this giant powder or dynamite, or by whatever other name it may be known, in the storehouse, was forbidden by the policy."

The effect of the decision will be to force the keepers of hundreds of stores in the mining and other regions of the state to remove their giant powder from their storehouses to other places of storage.

A First Wife's Victory.

BOSTON, MASS., February 2.—A. H. Hurd, who died in Dakota in 1884, had secured a divorce there from his first wife, a resident of Massachusetts, to whom he had previously willed his property, and on his deathbed he willed everything to his second wife, whom he married in Dakota. A contest over the will was settled yesterday, the first wife being granted letters over the property here, while the Dakota will is admitted to probate. This virtually decides the Dakota divorce not binding in Massachusetts and gives the property to the second wife subject to the first wife's one-third interest. The second wife will appeal.

REMOVAL.

Oakes' New Mammoth Candy Palace.

I take pleasure in announcing to the public, and to my thousands of customers, and the ladies especially, for whom husbands, lovers, brothers and sweethearts are accustomed to buying my confections, that I have removed to my new and palatial store at 307 North Broadway. My candies have a world-wide reputation, and the fact that every new confection of mine finds thousands of imitators is a manifestation of its superior quality. Only the best articles are imitated, and only the very best survive the avalanche of counterfeits. My candies remain unapproached, and the demand is greater than it has ever been since I established myself here. Thanking my patrons for their past liberality I respectfully solicit a continuance at the new location, 307 North Broadway, third door north of Olive. PETER OAKES.

A CRAZY FARMER'S DEED.

Balling Parker Murders His Sister and Fatally Wounds His Wife.

SUFFOLK, VA., February 2.—Early yesterday morning Balling Parker, a respectable farmer of Nansemond county, made a deadly assault with an ax upon his wife and his sister. The latter was instantly killed and his wife fatally wounded. Parker says he had no quarrel with his wife or sister, but could not resist the power that prompted him to the deed. He was lodged in jail. He is believed to have been insane.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—[Christian World, London, England.

A BIG WINDFALL.

The Neet Family in Luck—A Burglar's Plea —Missouri Matters.

LEXINGTON, February 2.—By the death of their uncle, George Robb, of Lexington, Ky., Messrs. F., W. F. and C. M. Neet, John T. Taylor and Miss Sue Neet, of this city, acquire an interest in oil wells valued at $35,000,000.

LEBANON, February 2.—Tone Milligan entered a plea of guilty to the charge of burglary at the Spiller store, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

CLARKSVILLE, February 2.—Rev. Ed James is conducting a revival service at the Baptist church. About 100 conversions have been reported.

WICKED WARD.

HOW HE GAINED JAMES D. FISH'S CONFIDENCE AND LED HIM TO RUIN.

The Convicted Ex-President of the Marine Bank Talks Freely of His Troubles—Gen. Grant's Implicit Confidence in the Napoleon of Wall Street.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—James D. Fish, late president of the Marine bank, was brought from Auburn last Saturday to testify in certain suits brought by W. S. Johnston, the receiver of the Marine bank, and will probably remain here a week or more. He is stopping at the Murray Hill hotel, where he is constantly visited by members of his family and a few personal friends. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent called on him yesterday and found the ex-banker comfortably seated in a large rocking-chair before a pleasant grate fire, smoking a cigar and reading a morning paper. He was dressed in a plain, dark business suit, and his face wore the ruddy glow of health.

"I really don't know how long I shall be here," he said, in answer to the reporter's inquiries. "Mr. Johnston, the receiver, wanted my evidence in some suits, and I was brought down on a writ of habeas corpus, but I don't know what the suits are. There are several of them, however, I am told, and probably they will all be brought up before I go back."

Mr. Fish talked freely of his troubles and of his business relations with Ferdinand Ward, and told how he became acquainted with Ward and how the latter had gained his confidence and led him on to ruin.

"I was in business for over forty years," he said, "and my truthfulness and integrity were never questioned. When I became president of the Marine bank, twenty-three years ago, it was a small concern with little means or credit, and so little did I know of the coming crash that only a week or two before the failure I bought some of the stock of the bank and thought I was getting a bargain. I made Ward's acquaintance. He 'went through' Sidney Green, who was an old friend of mine, and after Mr. Green's death, at Ward's solicitation, I advanced him the money for a number of small deals in flour and other articles. He seemed a likely young fellow and always made his returns regularly and honestly, as I supposed. He was very intimate with Mr. Edson, David Dows, and others, and told me that Dows had advised him to buy Rock Island stock, and used to tell me about the check that Edson gave him when he got married. About the time he began buying stocks he took a desk in Dominick & Dickerman's office, and did his business through them, but

OFTEN COME TO ME FOR ASSISTANCE,

which I gave him. In 1879 he hired a little house in Stamford, Conn., and invited me to come up there and meet 'Buck' Grant. I didn't go, however, and the first time I ever saw young Grant was at a dinner at the Union League club. Ward kept telling me that 'Buck' would like to go into business with him and me, and after I had met young Grant I consented, and the firm was organized and Ward assumed the active management. After Garfield's nomination Ward told me that Gen. Grant also wanted to get into the firm and had $50,000 to put up. He said: 'I think we had better take him in, as his name and influence will help us.' Then Jesse wanted to come in. By this time Ward had made himself solid with the whole family, holding the most intimate social and business relations with them. He carried a gold knife presented to him by the general and often showed me other little souvenirs presented to him and told me that he had charge of all Gen. Grant's securities while the latter was in Europe, and made investments for him, and how pleased the general was when he returned. When he built his big house in Stamford he fitted up an elegant room which he called Gen. Grant's room. It was a gorgeous affair, with a representation of the world frescoed in the ceiling, and I believe Grant spent some time up there with him. The first I ever heard of

THE GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

was in January or February, 1882. Ward came to me one day and said: 'I've something to tell you that is magnificent; something that will astonish you and show how lucky we were in taking the Grants in.' He then said that Chaffee and Elkins were strong personal friends of the general and believed he would again be president, and that they were going to give him an interest in some very valuable government contracts they had, and the business would be done by the firm. He said the securing of the contracts was the result of a little political favoritism, and that the general understood the matter perfectly, but that the business must be done very quietly, as if it became known it might hurt Grant's political chances. I knew of the intimacy between Grant and Chaffee, had seen the latter in the office and the story looked so plausible I believed it. After we had handled three or four of these contracts as I supposed, I wrote to Grant and asked for a conference to talk over the affairs of the firm. This letter was marked 'private' and was sent to his private office. He wrote me a note in reply saying he would be down to see me at 3 o'clock that evening, but did not come, and subsequently I received another letter from him written by Grant & Ward's cashier, but signed by Grant himself. In that letter, after speaking of other things, he said, referring to the government contracts of which I had spoken: 'I think the investments are safe and am willing that Mr. Ward should make such use of my name and influence as they may be worth for the benefit of the firm.' It seems now that the general had such

PERFECT CONFIDENCE IN WARD

that he handed him my letter to answer. Another incident will show you how thoroughly Grant believed in the fellow. I met him one day in December, before the failure, and asked him how things were getting along. 'Splendidly,' he said, 'our business is phenomenal. We have made more money this year than any other firm in Wall street. Ward is the smartest and best business man I ever saw.' I asked him if he ever looked over the books and he said he did not; that he was satisfied with his monthly statements."

"What do you know about Work & Warner's connection with the firm?" asked your correspondent.

"Nothing," said Fish. "I knew they had some meetings with Grant & Ward, but I never talked with either of them and knew nothing of the enormous profits they are said to have made. Had I known of it my suspicions would have been aroused. Ward told me that Warner was a retired capitalist, but I never saw him until he took the stand at Ward's trial. It was the same way, too, with Mayor Grace. I never knew he was getting more than 8 per cent per annum for his money. That is what Ward always told me."

"Are any efforts being made in your case to get a pardon?"

"Not by me," was the quick response, "and I know of none. In fact, if I knew I could ask for one and get it by return mail, I would not write the letter."

Speaking of his life in prison, where he acts as corresponding secretary for the institution, he said that he had nothing to complain of and that he was well treated, and his rosy face and general healthy appearance certainly testified to the truth of his assertion.

Of Interest to Athletes.

James Robinson, trainer of athletes at Harvard and Princeton colleges, writes from Princeton, January 24, 1885: "For cuts, bruises, strains, rheumatism and colds, I always use Allcock's Porous Plasters for myself and pupils. Never have known them to fail in over one hundred cases. They strengthen the muscles and give instant relief. They are the only external remedy used by our athletes."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The exact decrease in the public debt last month was $8,672,553.

Senator Vest is quite ill, suffering from neuralgia and a cold on the lungs.

The new treaty with France guarantees religious toleration in Madagascar.

A $45,000 loss by fire at Shreveport, La., yesterday had an offset of $25,000 insurance.

A $35,000 blaze visited Jackson, Miss., yesterday. The loss is covered by insurance.

The French government is negotiating for the suppression of the gambling hells at Monaco.

A village was totally destroyed the other day in Guatemala by an eruption of the volcano Sacacya.

J. Savage killed Nathaniel Tolon at Peru, Ind., yesterday while foolishly flourishing a revolver.

The postmaster at Quincy, Ark., has been driven out by the neighbors, owing to personal unpopularity.

The German government has refused to allow the expelled German Americans to remain until April 1.

A span of the bridge being constructed at Pittsburg, Io., fell yesterday with five men, killing two of them.

The proposed strike on the A. and P. railway at Albuquerque, N. M., was settled by mutual concessions yesterday.

Conductor McMullin and Fireman Little were killed by a ditched freight train at Bellfontaine, Penn., yesterday.

To relieve the distress among the Bonaventura fishermen, the dominion government has distributed fishing bounties.

J. Milton Turner of St. Louis is in Washington trying to secure land in the Indian Territory for his colored brethren.

Sending and receiving telegraph messages from a train in rapid motion was successfully done on Staten Island yesterday.

The sheriff and posse arrested Ward, the murderer of Crawford, at Rome, Ga., yesterday. His 15-year old wife wept.

An attempt was made at Nashville, Saturday, to blow up a passenger ferryboat. The dynamite was discovered in time.

Mrs. Smith, of Portland, Me., daughter of a member of the lumber firm of Hall & Co., is suing the Bank of Lower Canada for $1,500,000.

The labor committee of the house informed the Letter Carriers' association yesterday that the eight-hour law is to include the letter carriers.

W. J. Hoal beat his wife and son who refused to live with and wait upon his mistress. They jailed him at Chatanooga, Tenn., yesterday.

The helpers and laborers at the Clinton iron works, Pittsburg, struck yesterday for 10 per cent advance. Four hundred and fifty men went out.

Ship carpenters and calkers at Baltimore, who struck six months ago on a proposed reduction of pay, resumed work yesterday at the old rates.

A religious enthusiast named Keffler, living at Wheeling, W. Va., tried to kill his family yesterday under the belief that God had commanded him to do so.

The winter carnival opened yesterday at St. Paul, Minn. The people are wild with enthusiasm. Parades, pyrotechnics and regalia bid fair to outvie Montreal.

Germany and England have invited the United States to investigate the parcel-post system, in order that this country may join in making the system international.

A fire at Detroit, Mich., destroyed the Grand Haven and Milwaukee freight-house and elevator last night. The loss approaches $250,000; supposed to be fully insured.

A snow slide near Dillon, Cal., killed four section hands yesterday. A passenger train is also blockaded by rapidly increasing slides and passengers and crew are in danger.

The electoral count bill was discussed in the senate yesterday by Senators Hoar, Sherman and Ingalls. In the House the soldiers' widows' pension bill was passed by a vote of 198 to 66.

There is a county-seat war at Iuka, Kan. The court house has been burned, the sheriff wounded and the county records divided between the factions. The contest creates but little excitement.

Louis Weaver, aged 50, went insane at Willamantic, Conn., jumped out in his night clothes and left blood tracks in the snow over a little sprint of fifteen miles. He was captured and cared for.

Two bank directors in Lebanon, Ky., Samuel Averitt and Judge R. A. Burton, got to throwing inkstands yesterday and Mr. Averitt drew a penknife and cut the Judge's throat. It is thought he will die.

Levi G. Pratt, a consumptive, with an army bullet in one lung, was sentenced to five years in the pen at Keokuk yesterday for shoving counterfeit money. His wife left the room with him in tears.

There was a lively debate in the French chamber of deputies yesterday over the minister of war's measure to suppress political agitation in the army. The measure was finally adopted by a vote of 357 to 174.

The father of Wm. Frazer stopped his (William's) funeral at East Saginaw, Mich., yesterday and demanded a coroner's investigation, charging his death to injuries received in a quarrel with Michael O'Brien.

A diabolical plan to burn the Grand hotel in Guatemala, in the confusion to capture the barracks, to attack the foreigners, and then to murder the presidential family, has just been discovered. Fifty conspirators have been arrested.

Special Agent Hallett, reporting on the Yellowstone national park, advocates the appointment of two commissioners to administer justice, calls attention to the violation of the prohibitory liquor law, condemns railroads in the park, and urges the forfeiture of the Park improvement company's lease.

THE FAITHFUL FIFTEEN.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALT FACTION OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The Laclede Gaslight Company Enjoins the Register from Receiving the Water-Gas Ordinance—The Ordinance to Be Fought on the Ground of Illegality.

Fifteen members of the house of delegates answered to their names at roll-call last evening, Clerk Hornsby calling the roll and Speaker Alt presiding. The lobby was filled with spectators, there being 300 or 400 people present. The first business done was the revision of the minutes. These, as arranged by Clerk Hornsby to include the action of the fifteen after Fox's violent adjournment Friday night, were approved. The following communication from the city counselor was read:

February 1, 1886.

To the Honorable House of Delegates.

GENTLEMEN: I have, in pursuance of your resolution of the 29th ultimo, examined house bill 69 for the purpose of ascertaining whether the certificates on said bill are in compliance with the requirements of the city charter. The certificates express that, after the veto of the bill by the mayor, it was passed in each house, and received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. Without attempting to determine whether the certificates fully comply with the charter provision on the subject, I think that under them the bill should be transmitted to the city register, as prescribed in the city charter.

The communication was filed. It was resolved after much discussion that when the house adjourn it adjourn to Wednesday night. A resolution that the council be notified of the reorganization of the house was adopted. Mr. O'Neil offered the following, but after some discussion it was withdrawn:

Resolved, That the clerk of the house of delegates is hereby instructed to notify all members who may be absent from the meetings of the house for two consecutive meetings that they will be brought before the bar of the house, and unless good and valid excuse be shown for their absence from the meetings of the house, and failure to discharge their duties as members of the house, that their seats will be declared vacant, and the mayor will be requested to order an election to fill said vacancies.

A motion to adjourn being made, Mr. Sullivan called up

THE TEMPORARY APPROPRIATION BILL,

saying the city was in great need of money and this bill should be passed immediately. It then transpired that, although a majority of the committee on ways and means were present, the chairman of the committee, who had the bill in his possession, was away. Mr. Coakly moved that attachments be issued for all absent members, and be placed in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms, and that he have their bodies present Wednesday night. The motion was carried and the house adjourned.

The Register Enjoined.

The Laclede gaslight company commenced injunction proceedings in the circuit court yesterday against the water-gas company. The injunction is to restrain the register from receiving or depositing the water-gas ordinance in this office; to restrain Clerk Hornsby, Speaker Alt, ex-Clerk Broadwell and ex-Speaker Fox from receiving the ordinance or making any certification to it, and to compel the Safe deposit company to bring the ordinance into court. The grounds upon which the injunction is sued out are that the water gas ordinance is illegal, in that the house of delegates in passing it over the mayor's veto, utterly disregarded the law providing that the mayor's veto and objections to the bill should be spread at large upon the journal of the house before proceeding to vote upon the bill; also because the bill was sent to the council without the certificate of the speaker and clerk of the house attached; also because it was delivered to the register by an ex-officer of the house. The further reasons given are as follows:

The plaintiff further avers that said bill was passed in violation of the provisions of the said charter; that it is not an ordinance of said city; that said gas, fuel and power company, and said Fox, Broadwell and others are taking active measures to procure the unlawful certificates to the bill, and by other and all means to get the same filed with said register as an authentic act or ordinance; that they intend to and will claim that the said bill would thus become an ordinance of said city, and would preclude all inquiry into the means or mode by which it was passed, or the power of either house of the municipal assembly to pass it, or the regularity of the steps taken in its passage.

The plaintiff further avers that said ordinance purports to pass and, if it becomes effectual, will pass and grant an important and valuable franchise worth $100,000 vested in said St. Louis gas, fuel and power company and diminish the means and property of said city to that extent, and that the same is an injury to the real and other property now owned by the plaintiff in said city.

And plaintiff further says that it is the intention and purpose of said gas, fuel and power company, if said bill becomes an ordinance in due form, to harass and injure the plaintiff in the prosecution of its lawful business under its own charter in the same portion of said city, and that the plaintiff will thereby be specially injured.

A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is usually unappreciated until it is lost, perhaps never to return, is health. What a priceless boon it is, and how we ought to cherish it, that life may not be a worthless blank to us. Many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, and which make life burdensome, such as consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and other scrofulous and blood diseases, are completely cured by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" after all other remedies have failed. Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption mailed for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

BLED THE VULCAN.

The Iron Mountain Road Gets Judgment Against the Vulcan Company.

CHICAGO, February 2.—In the attachment suit of the Iron Mountain company against the St. Louis ore and steel company, by virtue of which the North Chicago rolling mill company and others were summoned as garnishees, judgment has been entered up against the defendant by Judge Williams for $21,523. The rolling-mill company is summoned in virtue of its contract with the St. Louis ore and steel company to furnish the latter with 18,000 tons of Bessemer steel rails at from $33.25 to $35 a ton. Various accountings were had, but the rolling-mill company claims to have suffered damages to the amount of $28,390 by the failure of the ore and steel company to stand by its contract, and to have other claims raising the sum to $56,707. It admits that if the contract had been carried out, it would owe the ore and steel company $44,317, but claims that in view of the circumstances set forth it cannot be held for any amount.

Artist Materials at Popular Prices.
Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive.

A STRANGE DREAM.

A Little Girl Furnishes Important Clues in the Haviland Mystery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 2.—The friends of Philip Haviland, the prosperous farmer of Montgomery county who is supposed to have been murdered, have employed all the means in their power to find him, and are about convinced that further search is useless. The postmaster at Sandy Springs has received a letter from an 11-year-old girl named Mary Bell, in which she claims to have seen in a dream a horrible crime committed by four masked men. She describes the affair and places and asks the postmaster here if there was any such place in his neighborhood. The strangest part of the story is that evidence has been discovered that the missing man was seen struggling with four negroes and that a blood-covered, three-cornered stone described in the little girl's letter has been found. It was also said that in the dream the murdered man was carried into a cellar. The authorities have announced their intention of searching every cellar in Montgomery county. Mr. Haviland, about three years ago, leased the mill property of the Marioncaster estate, situated in Montgomery county. He was a strict Quaker, and, with his wife and daughters, attended the orthodox meeting-house at Sandy Run. On December 15 he left home for Washington, intending to return the same day. He was unable to get his work done until late in the evening of December 16, and was obliged to stay over night in the city. He spent Thursday in visiting several mills in Washington, and left for home in the evening, having about $200 on his person. Several persons saw him on the road between Washington and Sligo, and at Sligo he purchased some crackers and cheese. This was the last seen of him. He was perfectly sober and in good spirits. On Friday morning a young man named Bowman found Haviland's horses and wagon in a clump of bushes, near Wheaton post-office, about four miles from Sligo. There were spots of blood on the dashboard and pole. Nearly a mile down the road his coat was found in a clump of pines near the roadside, and it was also stained with blood. Further search revealed a three-cornered stone, which also bore blood marks. The crackers and cheese which Mr. Haviland had purchased were next found at a point nearly two miles from the spot where the coat was discovered. These are the only traces found of the missing man.

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HOTEL PERSONALS.

E. Russell, Kansas; J. J. Swofford, Shawneetown, Ill.; C. H. Ripley, Chicago; E. R. Peel, Troy, N. Y., are at Hurst's.

R. H. Utley, Knobnoster, Ark.; W. C. Armour, Shipman, Ill.; Jas. Parrott, Raymond, Ill.; D. B. Boyd, Sparta, Ill., are at the Everett.

J. O. Broadwell, Chicago; Dr. A. L. Hawkins, Cassville, Mo.; W. T. Cary, Chicago; S. O. Pease, Denver, Colo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

C. H. Parker, Chicago; M. Maxey, Philadelphia; P. B. Chase, New York; J. Hosford, Boston, and E. D. Simonds, Toledo, are at the Lindell.

H. C. Fike, Warrensburg, Mo.; D. Penells, New York; Miss M. Armstrong, Denver, Colo., and E. H. Walsh, Sioux City, Io., are at the St. James.

W. D. Normack, Kansas City, Mo.; L. Harris, New York; Thos. Patton, Chicago; E. D. Hoils, Greenville, Ill.; J. R. Hall, Ottawa, Canada, are at the Planters'.

J. A. Jones, Wichita, Kan.; P. A. Hatcher, Charleston, Mo.; C. Allthorne, Marshall, Mo., W. F. Wayden, Burlington, Io., and J. Newton, Cincinnati, are at the Laclede.

A. J. Cooper, Chicago; C. Shenfield, Albuquerque, N. M.; F. A. Dockray, Mexico, Mo.; Jos. Struthers, New York, and S. M. Potter, Springfield, O., are at the Southern.

Chas. Rust, Chicago; E. N. Plank and E. J. Camp, Wyandotte, Kan.; L. Sampson, Greenville, Tex.; J. Edwards and wife, Springfield, O.; M. S. Love, wife and daughter, Richland, Mo., are at the Hotel Hunt.

OFTEN Neuralgic pains arise from Liver and Kidney irration. Strike at the cause by taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Balm.

Production of Iron Ore.

ISHPEMING, MICH., February 2.—An authentic report of the ore mined during the season of 1885, shows that the upper peninsula of Michigan and the Vermillion iron district of Minnesota, produced 2,427,437 tons of iron ore against [illegible] tons in 1884.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

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ELECTION NOTIC

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association to serve one year will be he
on Tuesday, February 9, 1886. Polls o
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J. H. MCCLUNEY,
Cashier.

OFFICE of the Humane Society,
annual meeting of the Humane S
ciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to
held at the Pickwick on Thursday,
o'clock p. m., for the election of office
year, and for such other busines
before it.
J. CLIFFORD RICHARDSO
Secretary.